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Vol. XIV

SEPTEMBER, 1911

No. 3

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ROCHESTER, N. Y., SEPT., 1911

No. 3

Idaho Nurserymen In Convention

President Albert Brownell of Portland, Oregon, Nursery Company, and E. F. Stephens, Nampa, Make Addresses Which Draw Forth Valuable Discussion and Suggestions-- Charles T. Hawkes Elected President--At Boise Next Time

AT THE second annual meeting of the Idaho Nurserymen's Association at Emmett, Ida., last month twenty-five representative nurserymen of the state discussed practical topics. There were addresses by Albert Brownell, president of the Portland, Oregon, Nursery Company; E. F. Stephens, Crete, Neb., who is in charge of a large orchard at Nampa for eastern capitalists, and State Horticultural Inspector McPherson.

These addresses brought out discussions from nearly everyone present, and many valuable suggestions were offered, among which were the standardization of grade of trees and the benefits to be obtained by Idaho growers using Idaho grown stock.

The evening session was devoted principally to business matters. Boise was chosen as the place for the next meeting and the following officers elected: Charles T. Hawkes of Caldwell, president; C. P. Hartley of Emmett, vice president; Carl E. Wright of Kimberly, secretary and treasurer. The delegates present were:

Charles T. Hawkes, Caldwell; Antone Diederickson, Payette; E. F. Stephens, Nampa; S. A. Keithley, Midvale; H. H. Cummings, Caldwell; R. B. Wilson, Thomas Whiteside and C. P. Hartley, Emmett; J. F. Littooy, Mountainhome; B. F. Hurst, Boise; D. J. Graves, W. G. Hurlie and P. Monroe Smock, New Plymouth; H. G. Monce, Nampa; O. F. Smith, Blackfoot; Carl E. Wright, Kimberly; G. W. Fonner and Albert Brownell of the Portland wholesale nurseries; J. E. Carneff and C. F. Williams, Oregon; John U. McPherson, state horticultural inspector, Boise; A. W. Newcomb, deputy inspector for the Payette valley.

The visitors were taken in autos over the bench and slope and all became very enthusiastic over the fine orchards in evidence on every hand. The trip ended at the home of C. P. Hartley, where Mrs. Hartley had prepared a hearty and delicious dinner for the visitors and representatives of the Commercial club, and it was enjoyed by everyone present. With P. Monroe Smock as toastmaster, an hour of speechmaking was enjoyed, in which nearly everyone present participated. The occasion was closed with a toast for Charles Hartley which was drunk with enthusiasm.

Maine Licenses Demanded

Augusta, Me.—Albert L. Gardner, horticulturist of the Maine state department of agriculture, has sent out this warning to the farmers of Maine: "Be sure that the agent that sells you nursery stock has a 1911 license. If he has not, please report it to the department."

The department has withheld licenses from some who have sold nursery stock in Maine in former years, both agents and supply firms. Some of the trees shipped into the State have been found infested with dangerous diseases and insects, and that condition is a legal ground for withholding a license. Black knot, limb canker and root gall have been frequently found by the inspectors.

Lloyd Stark returned last month to resume his connection with Stark Brothers Nursery and Orchard company in Louisiana, Mo.

Success Stimulates Demand for Nursery Stock

Boise, Idaho.—J. U. McPherson, state horticultural inspector, returned recently after a week spent in inspecting fruit conditions in Lincoln, Blaine and Twin Falls counties. He went over the entire district in company with Deputy Inspector C. W. Bannan.

"Everywhere in the district the trees are in fine condition," Inspector McPherson said, "and the fruit crop this year is enormous, taking into consideration the fact that the trees are all so young."

"One man has a peach orchard of 33 acres two miles west of Twin Falls. The trees are but four years old. He will this year harvest 2000 boxes of peaches off his orchard. It is estimated that he will receive \$1.25 a box for these peaches—he ought to receive more, but at that his income from his orchard will be \$2500. That's not so bad for a 4-year-old."

"Apple, pear, peach, prune, cherry trees especially are being planted. The planting of fruit trees is being wonderfully stimulated by the success that has come to the fruitgrowers of the district this year. There were no smudge pots used and yet everywhere the fruit seems to have done well—not only the hardy apples, but the more sensitive stone fruits. This year they expect to ship 45 car loads of fruit from the district. Of these it is thought the apples will bring about \$750 to the car and the peaches and prunes about \$1200."

Commissioner McPherson met with the commissioners of Lincoln county and received from them assurances that they would do all in their power to have all the year around fruit tree inspection. He goes next to Canyon county to take up the matter with the commissioners there again.

Mr. McPherson had 40 deputies this spring when nursery stock was being shipped into the state; but the number has now been reduced to 16.

Receipts Were \$336,630

Independence, La.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Independence Farmers' Association, with a large percentage of the four hundred and seventy-three members in attendance, a statement was read showing the business done during the shipping season.

There were shipped 215,432 pint and 25,352 quarter crates of berries, or an equivalent of 274,687 pint crates (410 cars approximating \$821.05 per car, or an average price of \$1.22½ per pint crate), for which they received the sum of \$336,630.30. The shippers or members received of that amount \$321,346.85, the balance, \$15,283.45, was partly expended in running the business, say \$9,784.18, leaving in their treasury \$5,499.27.

Injunction Stops Inspectors

Billings, Mont.—A temporary injunction restraining M. L. Dean, state horticulturist, and W. J. Chriss and Guy Boyington, horticultural inspectors, from cutting, pruning or destroying apple trees in the orchard of F. W. Schauer on his ranch about three miles west of Laurel, was issued from the district court. It was claimed that the trees were affected by blight.

Indiana Sees It Too

South Bend, Ind.—In his talk before the Chamber of Commerce Virginius Nicar explained that agriculture and horticulture are two different and distinct varieties of farming and that to be successful with either the farmer must choose between them. He cannot successfully follow both any more than a man can efficiently serve two masters. One or the other must suffer from neglect. In the case of this country it is the orchards that have suffered from lack of attention and care. In order to cultivate his broad acres and bring to fruition his crops of corn, wheat, oats and potatoes the farmer has been compelled to permit his orchard to run wild and the result has been a decadence of fruit culture in the country.

It is gratifying to be told, however, as we gain from Mr. Nicar's further statements, that the orchards are not hopelessly lost, but may be restored to much of their former vigor and productiveness. In this statement Mr. Nicar is supported by the leading horticulturists of the country, who not only have the theory but examples to present showing that the work of rejuvenation is not only possible but not difficult.

The condition existing here is common to many parts of the middle west if not other sections, and elsewhere the work of restoring the practically abandoned orchards is in progress. Companies have been formed for the specific purpose of taking over the orchards and restoring them to productiveness and it is probable such a company will be organized here. Steps to that end are now being taken and if the purpose is accomplished St. Joseph county will in time resume its rightful place among the fruit producing communities of the country.

C. M. Hobbs of Bridgeport, is an ardent advocate of restoring the orchards and of planting new ones.

10,000 Trees Planted

Manistee, Mich.—The Springdale Fruit and Land company has set out this season 10,000 fruit trees on its plantation in Springdale. The company bought 4,000 acres in Manistee county all of which in time will be devoted to fruit.

G. W. Brace, secretary and manager, is a practical fruit grower with an orchard of his own near Fennville, Mich., with 80 acres in fruit. He selected for the Springdale orchard the varieties of apples, peaches, cherries and other fine fruit from thorough knowledge of market demands and the needs of the climate and soil.

The stockholders of the company are practical fruit men, well versed in all branches of the business and the marketing of fruit has been their principal business for many years.

Nursery Stock In 3000 Acres

Grand Junction, Colo.—Three thousand acres of land were planted to fruit in Mesa county this year, according to the report of E. P. Taylor, county horticulturist.

Taylor estimates that more than 500,000 trees were set to fruit this year, of which 226,080 were apples, 40,988 pears and 46,618 peaches, besides a number of the smaller fruits.

Grape Crop Heavy This Year

ST JOSEPH, MICH.—Some of Berrien's largest grape shippers are predicting that prices this season will reach a level higher than in many years past. A careful study of conditions in vineyard districts throughout the country shows that despite a large yield big commission houses, grape juice factories and wine manufacturers are eager at this time to contract for grapes at prices considerably in advance of those of previous years.

Despatches from the Chautauqua section of New York declare that the Welch Grape Juice Co. is making contracts at \$43 a ton and that some other companies are going as high as \$50.

In California whole vineyards have been sold at \$20 a ton. In other years these figures have gone as low as \$6 and \$7 a ton.

The situation in the Berrien and Van Buren districts does not differ materially from that in the New York markets.

The Lakeside Vineyard Co., having under cultivation one of the largest vineyards in the country, will this year handle from 500,000 to 600,000 baskets. J. H. Burkhard, president and general manager of the company, sees signs of a prosperous year for all growers of grapes. The Lakeside company ships almost exclusively under guaranteed labels and their stock has won recognition in all parts of the country. Mr. Burkhard is also sales manager for the Lake Shore Fruit association.

The market opened August 15th. Shipments will continue until late in October.

W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O., entertained the Horticultural club at his farm last month.

Westfield, N. Y.—There is every indication that grapes will be higher this year than for years. The big grape juice factories have sold completely out of last year's packings and as a consequence will use about twice the amount of stock this season that they did last year. Now they are figuring on buying the fruit here at about \$43 a ton.

The Welch Grape Juice Co. has announced that it would contract for six thousand tons, as compared with five thousand tons last year at the Westfield plant and four thousand tons at North East. This will make their total this year ten thousand tons, or just double what they used last year.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—The grape crop about here is estimated at about one-half to two-thirds of a full crop. The fruit did not set heavy and at blossoming time considerable sloughing off took place as a result of cold weather when the fruit buds were well started. Subsequently the drought played havoc with the grapes and retarded their development.

While it is considered rather early to figure on prices with any degree of certainty, it is reported that Penn Yan dealers are contracting Concords at \$50 a ton, and that a New York wine man, who has storage cellars in the vineyard districts of Hammondsport, has offered to take whole crops at \$50 per ton for all varieties.

Pear Culture in Maine

Augusta, Me.—Inquiries are being made of the agricultural department by orchardists in Oregon as to the prospects for the pear industry in this state.

"Pear cultivation is in its infancy with us as a commercial proposition, but there is no question in my mind but that we can raise as fine pears as apples," said State Horticulturist Albert K. Gardner. "We have in many parts of the state a clay soil that is not fitted for apples but well adapted to the raising of pears. The pear blight has done little damage and the question of freedom from the brown-tails can be solved by removing the nests."

Honor for William C. Barry

William C. Barry, of Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., president of the Rochester Park Board, and of the Western New York Horticultural Society, and prominent in many activities, has been appointed by Governor John A. Dix, a member of the New York State Food Investigating Committee which has authority to inquire into the purity of farm products and is to recommend remedial legislation to the state legislature. Others on the commission include President William C. Brown, of the New York Central railroad company; Dean L. H. Bailey, director of the State College of Agriculture of Ithaca; State Commissioner of Agriculture Pearson, Albany.

Peach Carnival

Brandsville, Mo.—Splendidly successful was the second annual peach-carnival held here with Governor Herbert S. Hadley and other prominent Missourians in attendance and 5,000 other people from far and near participating in the jollification over the arrival of the peach harvest.

There were speakers, music by bands, a big dinner and plenty of peaches for all.

Practically every city of the Ozark section was represented at the carnival. A large delegation from Springfield included Senator F. M. McDavid, president of the Springfield club; Arch McGregor, Bunch McDaniel, Capt. C. B. McAfee, J. W. Tiffin, Judge Argus Cox, Lewis Luster, Tom Armstrong, Charles C. Cook and many others.

Hood River, Ore., wants a state experiment station.

Great Minnesota Exhibit

Minneapolis, Minn.—The greatest exhibit of Minnesota apples ever made will be seen this year at the state fair, where it is expected that 180,000 apples packed in commercial form will be seen. Harold Simmons of Howard Lake, who was recently appointed by Governor A. O. Eberhart to represent Minnesota at the Denver apple show in November, and who is an orchardist of note in the northwest, will send up 600 boxes from his own Howard Lake orchard, or 90,000 apples. The Orchard Garden Fruit Growers' association will offer a silver cup for the best 10-box exhibit, of boxes of one bushel each, packed commercially, and it is expected that so many will enter this contest that with these exhibits and the 600-box exhibit of Mr. Simmons, the entire 2,500 feet of floor space that the fair board has granted the show in the horticultural building will be needed.

In New York Apple Orchards

Pultneyville, N. Y.—The Wayne County Fruit Growers' Association held its summer meeting in the orchards of Fred W. Cornwell last month. This is in the heart of the apple section of the country. A thousand acres of apple trees are in the immediate vicinity. George W. Wignall, Walworth; E. W. Catchpole, North Rose and J. P. Teats, Williamson, arranged the meeting.

Of the 600 cars of peaches estimated for Georgia's yield this year, 404 were shipped from Fort Valley.

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We also have a fine block of peach trees. All trees are stocky, straight, healthy, well branched with good roots.

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Jewell Nursery Company Grows Trees

Practices What It Preaches and Utilizes Waste Land Incidentally--Will Harvest Four Thousand Bushels--Trees Weighted Down with Fruit Thinned and Wire-Braced New Greenhouses Have Been Constructed

LAKE CITY, MINN.—The bumper crop in Lake City and vicinity this season will be apples, according to all reports. A visit to the Jewell Nursery orchards reveals the fact that the trees are simply loaded down. The nursery management estimates the crop at 4,000 bushels or more. It has had several crews busy picking and thinning out the fruit on the most prolific trees in order to save them from being broken down and damaged by the weight of fruit. All of the larger trees have had to have their branches supported by braces and wires and in many instances the branches have broken before they could get to them.

It is interesting to note how practically waste land may be utilized for orchards. The nursery has several so-called side-hill orchards which are located on the north side of hills and bluffs where the land can not be used for any other purpose profitably. Here the trees have been set out in long rows running crosswise of the hill and deep holes have been dug around each tree so as to catch and conserve the water as it comes down the hill. The land between the rows has been plowed and pulverized so as to assist in retaining the moisture on the hillside. The trees are in a flourishing condition and in most cases are bearing well, although young trees.

Work on the new greenhouses which are being erected near the railroad crossing on Adams street is progressing rapidly. Five of the new houses which are 150 feet in length have been completed and a sixth one will be finished soon. The engine rooms and offices will be erected at once. Already the florists are at work setting out plants in the finished houses and the whole establishment will be in running order in a few weeks. The water connections with the city mains have been made and as soon as the meters are put in they will be fully equipped for business. The old greenhouses at the nursery offices have been torn down and that space will be converted into a park and flower gardens. The green house bids fair to become one of Lake City's foremost institutions and will add much to the city's reputation as the home of "trees that grow."

\$30,000 for 40 Acres Crop

Wenatchee, Wash.—The first big sale of apples this season was made August 5, when O. G. Frances sold his entire crop estimated at 25,000 boxes, mostly Winesaps, to the Wenatchee Produce Company at \$1.50 per box.

The average yield will be near 500 boxes per acre, bringing a revenue of \$750 per acre or approximately \$30,000 for the forty acres in bearing.

Fruit Growers Combine

Spokane and Yakima Districts To Be Covered by Joint Work—Preparing to Market Big Crop.

Spokane, Wash.—The 50 or more fruit growers present in the chamber of commerce assembly room, Daniel Kline presiding, unanimously and enthusiastically formed the Spokane District Fruit Growers' association. The proposed articles of incorporation are identical with those of the Yakima district association. The trustees named for the incorporation are: Daniel Kline, Glenrose; G. B. Drescher, Spokane; H. W. Greenberg, Pleasant Prairie; George Hingston, Mead; E. N. Robinson, Arcadia; W. H. Stoneman, Mead, and J. Stanger, Peone prairie.

Larned Meacham of Walla Walla explained the working of the Yakima association and also how the northwest might become united in one central association, having some city, such as Walla Walla, North Yakima or Spokane, as headquarters.

"The plan proposes no pool, no trust, no combine," said Mr. Meacham. "Each grower retains identity. Every district's product may retain its local brand. The stimulus to excellence is in no way curtailed. In every way you look at it it's right."

J. H. Breslawn, state fruit inspector for the Spokane district, said:

"Nothing that has come to my notice since I began my work in this section has given me so much satisfaction as the proposal of the Yakima fruit men, which was presented today, for I believe it answers the question that has been put to me, times without number, as to what is going to happen when all of the vast acreage now planted shall come to bearing. Co-operation is the only solution; sooner or later it must come; the Yakima plan is the sensible and logical program."

First Yakima Fruit

North Yakima, Wash.—The first carload of fruit from North Yakima this season was loaded July 27 by the Thompson Fruit company for distribution in Montana. The car consisted of peaches, plums, apricots and early pears and apples.

Readers who appreciate this magazine may give their friends in the trade the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of "American Fruits" will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the publisher.

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What Texas Can Do

By J. C. Lindsey

The fact that apples of the most superior quality were grown in North Texas and some of the elevated portions of West Texas above latitude 29, has been extended to include other regions—notably the Panhandle—which has been, also, demonstrated to be well adapted to the growth of grapes, pears, peaches, apricots, nectarines, quinces, plums, cherries, berries, watermelons and English walnuts.

It has been established that there are varieties of peaches that will do well in South Texas. The growing of oranges, figs, strawberries and other fruits has widened there to very large proportions, and the range of products is being constantly increased for home use and with a view to marketing.

East Texas' fame as the home of the peach, strawberry, dewberry, plum, cherry, quince, pear, watermelon, cantaloupe and other delicious fruits has been not only maintained but given brighter lustre from year to year.

There has been equally gratifying progress in North Texas Central and West Texas, while the horticultural development in Southwest Texas has been so marvelous that it would require the writing of a book to do it justice.

The climate and soils of every part of the State seem suited to pears—not to all pears, but to special varieties.

Grapes grow in great profusion and excellence in every part of the State. Vineyards in North Texas, the Panhandle, the El Paso country and elsewhere are producing grapes that are not surpassed by those grown anywhere else in the world.

Every portion of the State is suited to some sort of fine plum.

The mulberry will do well anywhere in the State.

Good results are obtained with the apricot in North and Central Texas, as far south as San Marcos and to corresponding points eastward.

Over a large part of the State persimmons of best quality can be grown.

The pecan will do well anywhere in Texas where its roots can reach a proper water supply.

It is a proven fact that it is possible to develop date growing, on a large scale, into a paying industry in Southwest Texas. To do so will require time, as propagation is done by planting branches taken from near the base of trees (slow work) and it is difficult to obtain trees of the leading merchantable varieties to use as parent stock.

FOCKO BOHLEN

HALSTENBEKER BAUMSCHULEN(Nurseries)

HALSTENBEK, (Holstein-Germany) Near Hamburg

**FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS
FRUIT STOCKS, ROSES, ETC.**

The largest stocks to offer in first-class condition at Lowest Prices.

All from Sandy Soil with Excellent Roots.

Best shipping facilities via Hamburg.

GENERAL PRICE LIST Free on Application

CHANUTE NURSERIES

OFFER a full line of Nursery Stock for Fall and Spring trade.

Specialties in Apple and Peach in carload lots.

Also have a fine block of Elm and Carolina Poplar in all sizes.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DEALERS

Correspondence Solicited

JAMES TRUITT & SONS

CHANUTE,

KANSAS.

Indiana Horticulturists Are Active

State Society to Hold Apple Show in Indianapolis November 6-11--To Demonstrate that Fruit Can Be Shown Successfully In That State--That It Pays Better Than Most Kinds of Farm Work--Increased Demand for Nursery Stock Should Follow

Indianapolis.—The Commercial Club has joined forces with the commission representing the State Board of Horticulture in promoting the Indiana apple show, which will be held in Indianapolis beginning Nov. 6.

In explaining the purpose of the apple show Professor Woodbury said that Indiana was in the field to supply the middle west with apples in the future. "Thousands of acres of land are available in Indiana for orchards," he said, "and under proper cultivation these lands, now worth perhaps \$100 an acre, would return 10 or 12 per cent. on a basis of \$12,000 an acre. We have great apple resources that are undeveloped. Indiana people are spending from two to three million dollars a year for apples, sending the money to other states for the fruit, and in recent years \$5,000,000 has gone from our people to other states for investment in apple lands. We can meet the western apple competition with our own fruit and can do it at less cost for marketing. The purpose of the apple exposition is to show the people what the state is capable of producing."

Governor Marshall said the show would stimulate interest in horticulture in Indiana. He said orchards were dying all over Indiana, while Hoosier soil could raise apples of better flavor than could the soil and climate of Oregon. C. M. Hobbs said he was interested in an orchard in Southern Indiana which has five hundred bearing trees. The orchard has been bearing for twelve or fifteen years, and has never missed producing a crop. "There is no question," he said, "but much of the land in Indiana would yield greater profit if planted in orchards than it returns from general farming."

Crop Worth \$6,000,000

Colorado Board of Horticulture Estimates
1911 Apples at 2,500,000 Boxes—
Mesa County the Leader

Denver, Colo.—Albert Mauff, secretary of the state board of horticulture, has estimated that the total apple crop of Colorado this year will be 2,500,000 boxes with a value of \$6,000,000. This estimate agrees with the figures of the National Apple Growers' association. The figures are based on data which were gathered from experts in every county of the state and is considered to be a reliable forecast of the crop.

Boulder county, 111,000 boxes; Delta, 305,000; Adams, 2,000; Fremont, 450,000; Larimer, 204,000; Montrose, 165,000; Otero, 252,000; Pueblo, 53,000; Montezuma, 50,000; Weld, 9,500; La Plata, 10,000; Mesa, 600,000; Garfield, 50,000; Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson, 90,000.

Fruit growers declare that if the agriculturists will keep pace with them, Colorado will experience the most prosperous year in its history.

Much of the apple crop will go to European centers, according to the plans of some of the biggest apple centers.

The Burr Nursery Co., Manchester, Conn., is building a new concrete storehouse 75 x 100 feet and 16 feet high on Oakland street, which will have a capacity of 10,000 trees and shrubs.

"Success for the planter means increased business for the nurseryman, and the relationship between them should not terminate with the sale and delivery of the trees."—E. F. Stephens.

Plenty of Apples

Princeton, Ill.—Apples are selling here at present for 50c a bushel which is the lowest price this fruit has reached in many years. For a long time apples have been looked upon as a luxury. Some of the finer varieties have come wrapped in soft paper like the finest California peaches and oranges. It was not uncommon to see good apples sold during the recent spring at a shilling each. Now, however, they are so common rich and poor alike can eat to their heart's content. The crop in this vicinity is said to be exceedingly large. Trees which have borne scantily of the fruit for many years are loaded now and the ground beneath is strewn with apples of fine quality and good size, some of them being as large as a croquet ball.

\$35,000 From Peaches

Macon, Ga.—Dr. George H. Slappey, who lives at Fort Valley, about 20 miles from Macon, and one of the best known peach men in the country, declares that he had made \$35,000 this year from his peach crop. His orchard is near the center of the peach growing district and covers about 100 acres.

Whitehall, Mich.—A long trip through the country region shows many spring-set fruit trees in desperate condition. Fully fifty per cent. of the cherry trees are dead and apple trees will run about thirty per cent., while peach will go about twenty per cent. The condition is due to unseasonably hot weather.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

THE FARMERS' NURSERY CO. TROY, OHIO

APPLE GRAFTS AND BUDS—Heavy and light, best varieties.

CHERRY—2 and 3 year, some fine, extra heavy stock.

PEACH, PLUM, PEAR—Most desirable varieties.

NORWAY AND SCHWEDLERI MAPLES—6 to 8 feet, straight, stocky fellows, smooth and handsome, bargain clean-up price.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—8 to 10 feet. straight as gun barrels, sacrifice figures.

EVERGREENS—Firs, Pines, Spruces, Arbor Vitaes, all root-pruned, specimen trees at much less than run-of-the-block prices. Exceptional bargains.

We fill orders in a way that satisfies; with stock that invariably comes up to specifications in quality, in careful grading and in good packing.

Let your want list visit us,—it will look good when we send it back.

Meneray-Crescent Quality Stock

For shipment in the Fall of 1911 and Spring of 1912, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

French Stocks and Seedlings

We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a Special Quotation.

F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

SOUTHERN NURSERYMEN MEET

Practical Address by President Easterly at Thirteenth Annual Convention in Greensboro, N. C.--Higher Ideals and Spirit of Fellowship--Policy of Replacing Stock--For a Standard of Grading--Question of Prices--Possibilities of Pecans--Importance of Correct Nomenclature in Nursery Catalogues--A Suggestion]

MORE THAN \$10,000,000 in capital was represented in the attendance of members of the Southern Nurserymen's Association at its thirteenth annual convention at Greensboro, N. C., August 23-25. Nearly 100 delegates were present at the opening session.

President W. A. Easterly, of Cleveland, Tenn., presided. The nurserymen were welcomed by Mayor Thomas J. Murphy, who paid a high tribute to J. Van Lindley and John A. Young, local nurseryman, as did also Charles T. Smith, Concord, Ga., who responded in behalf of the association.

In his annual address President Easterly suggested that an invoice of resources of mind and heart as well as goods and chattels be taken. During the last 13 years nurserymen have passed through trying ordeals, but most of them have weathered the storms and it has been shown that the organization has been of direct benefit to its members in many ways. Mr. Easterly said:

For Higher Ideals

"While there are many reforms yet needed, I am proud to say the nurserymen of today are striving for higher ideals in business life than ever before, and are attaining these ideals. Go into any community you will and you will find the nurseryman a leading spirit therein, loved and respected by his neighbors, doing not only his duty to enhance his own business, but giving his time and his money for the betterment of his community and mankind. Indeed, I consider a community fortunate where lives a thorough-going nursery concern, for their labor all about, growing monuments on every side. In my opinion these interests are doing more unselfish work for the development of the country today than is dreamed of by the people generally, or are given credit for. Aside from this, and in addition to the public-spirited work you are doing for the country generally, there is no avenue of trade where your dollars do not find their way. From the highest to the lowest—all are benefited by and through your business."

Spirit of Fellowship

President Easterly said that during the last few years there has been an increased demand for ornamentals. Continuing he said:

"During past years the spirit of rivalry has been more or less characteristic of our behavior, of one toward the other perhaps, but today there exists in our organization a spirit of brotherly love and kindness that has put to flight all ill-feeling, and we have learned the fact that our success or failure is akin, and, while competition between us in some instances is keen as could be, we are dwelling together in unity like brethren. After all, why should not this spirit of fellowship dominate our lives?"

"There are a few matters I would like to call to your attention, and I trust you will not think me presumptuous if I refer to questions of policy that, in my opinion, should have careful consideration. They are of vital interest to us all, for they are either right or wrong, and, as such, influence our affairs."

Policy of Replacing Stock

"The first of these I would mention is the policy of replacing stock at less than full value. This question has been before this association before, and I trust will have due consideration at your hands, and hope that you will determine what is the best for us to pursue. If its practice is conducive to a greater confidence between the nurserymen and the planter, if from every view point its influence is good, if it is right

from principle and is making us money, it should be continued; if not, we should have the courage to abolish it. I believe that the principle of a thing is either good or bad, and believe in dealing with it along these lines.

"Another important subject, which should have your consideration, is 'Standard of Uniform Grades,' or a more uniform description by grades than now in vogue. In no branch of industrial activity are standards of greater necessity than in the nursery business. A No. 1 tree undefined may mean one thing to one man, and a very different thing to another grower.

For a Standard Grading

"Unless some fixed standards or descriptions are adopted to define qualities of nursery stock, how shall we decide that a given grade represents a No. 1 tree? It is most certainly this indefiniteness as to what a No. 1, 2 or 3 represents, which is responsible for many misunderstandings arising between nurserymen in their dealings. The ideals of one nurseryman may be graded up high, while those of another as relatively low as to what constitutes a certain grade. I believe that much of this sort of misunderstandings could be obviated by establishing descriptions which would more clearly define grades of nursery stock. For more complete plans for the standardization of grades I would call your attention to the papers read before the American association at St. Louis by W. F. Helkes, of Alabama, and E. P. Bernardin, of Kansas, and also the actions taken by the Western and Pacific Nurserymen's Association.

Question of Prices

"Another important subject for your consideration, is to 'obtain reasonable prices for our products.' This subject is to be discussed by one of our members at this meeting, a gentleman of wide experience, whose usefulness covers many years in the nursery business, and one who can give us much valuable information on this subject.

"Under our new conditions, with the increased cost of living, high priced labor and requisites, and our strict inspection laws, all taken into account, our merchantable products are costing us today three to four times as much as they did 15 or 20 years ago. Have the prices we are receiving for them kept pace with the cost of production? If not we should devise some means to obtain the same.

The Protective Association

"Under this subject I desire to call your attention to our Protective Association, which will be of assistance to this feature, which has been organized since the last meeting of this association with a number of the most prominent nurserymen participating, which I am sure has already accomplished much good, especially in the way of securing more remunerative prices and eliminating other undesirable features pertaining to our business welfare. It is our desire to extend the usefulness of this association as much as we can for ourselves, and to have as many others who have not already done so join with us in this matter.

"And now, in conclusion, I desire to say that I deeply appreciate the honor which has been shown me. I have done my best to 'make good,' but it is to the members and many friends who have assisted me that any credit may be due. I thank you."

Possibilities of Pecans

Following President Easterly, papers were read by C. F. Barber, of Macclenny, Fla.; Charles T. Smith, of Concord, Ga.;

and R. C. Berckmans, of Augusta, Ga. Mr. Barber discussed the interesting question of "Pecans and Their Possibilities," showing the great value of the pecan today and predicting that in time its value will be greatly enhanced if the tree is given the proper care and environment.

"To the coming generation," said Mr. Barber, "the value of the pecan as a food product, a shade tree, and an ornament will be inestimable."

A free parliamentary discussion, in which many questions were asked and answered, followed the paper read by Mr. Barber, intimating the great interest exhibited in this tree by the nurserymen.

Reason for Success

"Fraternity Among Nurserymen," was the subject of Mr. Smith's talk. He stated that the interchange of ideas and thoughts that had been made by the nurserymen during the 13 years of their organization was largely responsible for the ever increasing prosperity and success of the members of the association, and that indications point toward even a brighter future. He desired that the fraternity spirit be promoted and the nurserymen be brought closer to each other.

Demand for Ornamentals

R. C. Berckmans gave an instructive talk on "How the Southern Nurserymen May Increase the Demand for Ornamental Stock of All Kinds." Mr. Berckmans said that shade or ornamental trees should be planted not with the sole consideration in mind of their beauty, but of their adaptability to the soil. "The nurseryman," he said, "should know the soil in his section and should make it his duty to advise his customers as to the best trees for the respective soils."

E. G. Hill's Suggestion

E. G. Hill, of Richmond, Ind., a prominent member of the American Association of Nurserymen, and one of the leading rose growers in the United States, made a short personal talk to the delegates. He advised them to make establishments attractive and as pretty in appearance as possible, otherwise the neighboring people would not be so likely to ornament their yards and parks with his products.

Address by Prof. Hutt

Prof. W. N. Hutt, state horticulturist of Raleigh, gave a highly instructive talk, using young trees on exhibition to show more plainly the points carried out in his lecture. The annual business report of the association was made by Secretary A. I. Smith, of Knoxville, Tenn., after which the meeting adjourned in order that the visitors might attend the baseball game between Greensboro and Winston-Salem as the guests of the local nurserymen.

As To Uniform Prices

Harry Nicholson, Winchester, Tenn., spoke on "The Need of Uniform Prices for the Same Kinds and Grades of Trees," speaking with interest on the subject. Mr. Nicholson stated that if the nurserymen could come together and decide upon a uniform price for their products, a more satisfactory condition would result for all, showing numerous instances where a uniform pricelist would be of advantage to the nurserymen. At the conclusion of Mr. Nicholson's address the meeting was opened for free discussion, and several queries were put to the speaker in regard to his proposition. It was suggested that if the association formed a binding price for the nursery products every form of competition would be barred, and again, the legal question involved was brought up. One of the delegates, apparently a law-abiding

IN CONVENTION AT GREENSBORO

How to Increase Demand for Ornamental Stock That Is Already Manifested--Fraternity Among Nurserymen--Simmons Inspection Bill Discussed--Committee to Co-operate with American Association--Copy to Every Member--Catalogue Suggestion--E. W. Chattin Elected President--Secretary Smith Re-elected--Augusta, Ga., in 1912

citizen, seemed to fear the prospect of being summoned before a grand jury on the charge of forming a monopoly or trust, if such action was taken by the association. The discuss, a was called off by President Easterly without any definite action being taken in the matter.

A Catalogue Suggestion

Prof. E. R. Lake, of Washington, D. C., assistant pomologist of the United States department of agriculture, delivered an interesting address of about 30 minutes in length. Professor Lake's duties with the agricultural department comprises the nomenclature of fruits and trees, he having spent many years of study and experiment with them. He urged the nurserymen in issuing their catalogues to be positively sure in naming their fruits, as numerous mistakes are often made, causing confusion that could easily be done away with if the nurserymen would combine with the efforts of the governmental department.

Action On Simmons Bill

The Simmons inspection bill in federal congress came up for discussion, resulting in the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the legislative committee of the National Nurserymen's Association in following up the bill through Congress, and to see that all fairness was shown the nurserymen.

R. C. Chase, of Huntsville, Ala., in speaking of the future problems of the nurserymen, said they were no worse than the past and the present, and believed the future holds much good in store.

Copy To Every Member

He exhibited a copy of the bill proposed by Congressman Simmons "to regulate the importation and interstate transportation of nursery stock, to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants and vegetables therefrom and for other purposes."

On his motion it was voted that the secretary send a copy of the law to every member of the association.

Committee to Co-operate

R. C. Berckmans, of Augusta, Ga., believed the law should be opposed and moved that a committee be appointed to co-operate with the legislation committee of the American Association of Nurserymen to oppose the bill, his motion later being modified to the extent that the committee co-operate with national committee in following the bill closely.

Speeches were made by members of the association assailing the right of putting power in the hands of one man to put nurserymen out of business, in which light a portion of the bill was interpreted.

Apple Growing In Mountains

J. B. Sparger, of Mt. Airy, read a paper on "Apple Growing in the Mountains," in which he touched on his experiences and on fruits suitable for the mountain climate.

Professor Hutt spoke of efforts made by him for the state to determine the situation of the thermal line, in which it is said fruit can be grown every year. He said that in the mountains of Western North Carolina three elements, fine climate, rich soil and high altitude form a combination very favorable to fruit growing.

To Determine Thermal Belt

The thermal belt, which determines great success in this occupation, is very elusive, and the location is difficult to find, he said. An appropriation, after much effort, he announced, amounting to \$3,000, had been received from the authorities at Washington for the purpose of placing instruments in the mountains with which to record temperatures. Success in this work will be of

much meaning to the nurserymen, and will make for a greater advancement of their business.

Officers Elected

E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn., was elected president; O. J. Howard, Greensboro, N. C., vice-president; A. T. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn., secretary and treasurer, re-elected.

Augusta, Ga., was selected as place for the convention of 1912.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we wish to thank the mayor of the city for his generous welcome to us, and to the press of the city for their liberal notice of our meetings.

"Resolved, That we thank the Greensboro nurserymen for the many courtesies and hospitality shown the visitors during their stay in the city. We make special mention of Messrs. Van Lindley, Young and Howard.

"Resolved, That we thank Professor Hutt and Professor Lake for the splendid addresses delivered before the convention."

Entertainment

Forty-four of the forty-eight members of the association were present. They were given an automobile ride over the city. The farm of John A. Young was first visited and, after driving along by the growing trees and shrubbery, the party was treated to an old-fashioned watermelon feast in the grove at the spring. This, presided over by Mrs. Young and the Misses Young, proved a very enjoyable feature of the afternoon. While the feast was in progress, the president and secretary of the association were kodaked astride a couple of Mr. Young's fine Shetland ponies. This presented somewhat the aspect of "riding the goat" and occasioned many hearty laughs.

At J. Van Lindley's nursery and greenhouses the party spent an hour or more in going over the farm and premises. Here, again, the party was face-to-face with another cartload of watermelons.

Among nurserymen present besides those already named were: Aubrey Frink, J. C. Hale, Winchester, Tenn.; A. A. Newson, Knoxville, Tenn.; C. J. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. T. Hood, Richmond, Va.; J. C. Miller, Rome, Ga.; Paul C. Lindley, Greensboro, N. C.; M. J. Reitzell, Liberty, N. C.

Maine License Law

To the members of the association doing business in Maine:

At the St. Louis Convention the Legislative Committee was instructed to bring a test case in connection with the State of Maine Law requiring a license fee of \$10.00 for each salesman operating in the state.

Steps have been taken to start such a test case by sending an agent with our attorney to the Commissioner of Agriculture, stating that the law had been violated, and that the agent was ready to be arrested.

The Commissioner of Agriculture declined to arrest him, and the Attorney General claimed to have no authority in the matter.

It is evident that the Maine authorities have very little faith in the validity of their law. It is further evident that they plan to get as much money as they can in the way of license fees by threats of prosecution, and stop there.

It is the opinion of our attorneys that no attention should be paid to the law, that your agents should be instructed to decline to pay the license fee, and if arrested should communicate by wire at once with Thaxter & Holt, attorneys at Portland, Maine, who are acting for the Association, and will be prepared to defend any case arising at any

point within the State of Maine; thus if an arrest is made a test case will be immediately started, but I do not believe that any attempt will be made to enforce the law. If your agents get into trouble have them communicate as above, and I wish you would also advise me.

WILLIAM PITKIN,
Chairman.

Charles G. Patten Speaks

Charles G. Patten of Charles City, nurseryman, fruit grower of forty-six years' experience, is quoted in the Des Moines Register and Leader as saying that Iowa "is better adapted to the growing of apples than any of the mountain or western coast district, so widely advertised as apple growing countries." He adds that Iowa "has the soil, the moist winds and the climate for successful orcharding." Commenting on Mr. Patten's statement the Des Moines paper says:

What Mr. Patten says is not merely theory but fact. There is ocular evidence of the fact in the splendid national trophy, a great silver cup, which was won easily by Iowa apple growers against the apple growers of the whole United States, for the best showing at the great national horticultural congress and exposition at Council Bluffs two years ago.

There is further evidence of the fact in the experience of individual apple growing. In southwestern Iowa may be found hundreds of successful orchards, yielding as fine a return to their owners as any western orchard ever yielded. Just to name one of them, the Mincer orchard of forty acres near Hamburg in Fremont county is making a splendid income every year for its owners. Even last year which was disastrous to the apple crop everywhere in the mid west the orchard mentioned produced 6,000 to 7,000 bushels of fine apples because its owner had the courage and intelligence to apply new methods.

Why do Iowans go away from home to establish orchards?

Because Iowans are notoriously blind to the advantages of their own immediate surroundings. They think they see wonderful fertility in the deserts out west and overlook the time tried fertility of the wonderful soil of Iowa. They prefer luring promises to known realities.

The Register and Leader adds that it is high time for Iowa to awake to its apple growing opportunities. It is high time for the state horticultural society or some other organization to get busy and make it known to Iowans what Iowa can do in apple growing. Iowa cannot stand forever the drain of men and money that has been going on for ten years past and keep its high place in the ranking of the states.

The Southern Association discussed the Simmons inspection bill and resolved to join the American Association of Nurserymen in watching it closely in the interests of nurserymen generally. A committee was appointed for this purpose.

The Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists at Baltimore last month elected R. Vincent, Jr., White Marsh, Md., president, and John Young, New York city, Secretary. Next year's convention will be in Chicago.

The McGlennon & Kirby Co., Rochester, N. Y., has been incorporated to do a general nursery business, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The incorporators are J. S. McGlennon, Rochester; T. Kirby, Brighton; O. J. Whitney, Oswego.

Nurserymen's Real Work Has Just Begun

Editor "American Fruits":

The nurseryman's real work has just begun, and while we boast of great progress, our wondrous orchards and development throughout the country, yet the fruit interests are just commencing. Take this old fruit state of Michigan which is now being regenerated. A new era of prosperity awaits the up-to-date planter, the man who profits from the experience of successful orchardists and the scientific men who are doing so much to insure and assure success, and yet even in Michigan the orchard trail is scarcely more than blazed. Think of splendid hard-wood orchard lands, virgin soil, \$15 and \$20 per acre!

For some ten years we have been coming to this island, almost an enchanted land, wondrous fruits, annual crops, failures unknown, sweet cherries equal to Oregon and the trees of Duchess, Wealthy, Grimes, Delicious and others bending to the ground and now being propped to support the wondrous load.

Not only cheap lands, but cheap freights, water rates, the great Chicago market so near at hand. Here is the land where a little capital will go a long, long ways. Our friends who own this island, the Messrs. Newhall, are enthusiastic, anticipating a great future for Michigan orchardists, and their facts, their figures are from their own experience and observation. The forests here are a thing of beauty and the grand old lake which one learns to love and admire with an increasing appreciation. Truly this lake shore region is a favored one for orchards, for absolute rest, and just the place for the fruit grower to combine business with a summer home. Pleasure, health and real enjoyment, close to Nature, makes life well worth the living.

W. P. STARK.

North Manitou
Island, Mich., Aug. 12, 1911.

Frank H. Wild Floral Co., is the style of firm name of The Frank H. Wild Floral Co., Sarcoxie, Mo. The firm is also known as Sarcoxie Floral Co.

F. DELAUNAY ANGERS, FRANCE SPECIALTIES

Fruit tree stocks as:

**Apple, Angers Quince,
Mazzard Cherry, Mahaleb
Myrobalan, Pear**

Forest tree seedlings and transplanted

**Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Manetti,
Multifore Roses**

My General Catalogue will be sent FREE
on application

WOOD TREE LABELS

Plain, printed, painted, iron or copper-wired. Write for samples and prices.

**ALLEN-BAILEY COMPANY,
DANSVILLE, N. Y.**

HAWKEYE TREE PROTECTORS

Are a sure protection against rabbits, mice and other vermin, as well as sunscald

Send for Circular

**THE ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.
ELIZABETH, N. J.**

Paper is Important

**Yakima Used 1,336,000 Pounds Last Year
In Wrapping Apples, According to
Report—Cost \$54,000.**

North Yakima, Wash.—Manager Lloyd Garretson of the Pacific Fruit & Produce company, said: "The importance of wrapping fruit in paper should be thoroughly impressed on the minds of the growers of this valley. Wrapped in paper bearing an attractive label, it is far easier to sell, besides the paper protects the fruit to a remarkable degree from bruising and decay. We would have a difficult time disposing of a box of oranges in this market if the fruit was not wrapped, no matter how good the quality. The prospective purchaser would at once conclude that the oranges were grown by somebody that did not know anything about his business and would doubt the quality of the pack. So it is with the Eastern buyer of fancy Western apples. The paper wrapping adds greatly to their desirability."

About 400 pounds of paper is used in wrapping the fruit in a carload. This adds from \$16 to \$28 to the cost of the produce, according to whether the paper is purchased at wholesale or retail. Last year, when there was approximately 4,500 cars of fruit shipped from this valley, a total of 36 cars of paper was used. This amounted to 1,336,000 pounds. At a wholesale cost of about \$1,500 to the car the grand total was \$54,000.

This season 17 carloads of paper have been ordered, the crop estimate being 1500 cars.

Incorporations

The Cherry Hill Orchards, of Martinsburg, W. Va., to carry on all kinds of agricultural and horticultural operations, general nursery business, etc. Authorized capital, \$50,000. Incorporators, Alex Clohan, L. H. Thompson, H. J. Thompson, K. S. Thompson and Clarence E. Martin, all of Martinsburg.

Wolverine Co-operative Nursery Co., Traverse City, Mich., increase of capital from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

The W. W. Farnsworth Company, of Waterville; orchards and farms; \$25,000; W. W. Farnsworth, Frank N. Farnsworth, William E. Young, Ruth E. Young, B. S. Billings and Harry B. Thomas.

The Evans Orchard Company of Martinsburg, W. Va., to plant and grow orchards. The capital stock is \$10,000. The incorporators are E. C. Henshaw, Willis F. Evans, C. W. Link, Otho Williams, John H. Zirkle, all of Martinsburg.

The Twin Falls Orchard company to transact a general fruit and orchard business at Twin Falls. The capital is \$900,000, of which \$600,000 is preferred stock and \$300,000 common stock. The shares are \$10 each. John Crocker, George Conover, N. B. Stantenborough, S. A. Friedman, C. F. Schenck, Will Schenck, C. Y. Miller, John Norris, R. E. Persinger, L. F. Martin, C. T. Harney, W. H. Black, J. O. Wyatt, all of Macon county, Illinois; R. L. Maupin, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank D. Brown, Twin Falls, Ida., and Thomas Costello, Los Angeles, Cal., are the incorporators.

Sunrise Land and Orchard Co., Butte, Mont., capital \$50,000 to deal in orchards and nursery stock. Charles Schatzlain, Butte.

Roanoke, Va.—The Roanoke Orchard Co. Capital \$50,000. William L. Andrews, president; T. J. Andrews, vice-president; J. B. Andrews, secretary and treasurer.

Nurseries Are Moved

San Dimas, Cal.—The main nurseries and shipping point of the R. M. Teague interests are being transferred from San Dimas to the present site of the nurseries in the bottom land near the mouth of San Dimas Canyon.

A large amount of lath house material has been moved to that point, and a spur from the Pacific Electric line to the quarry in Sycamore Canyon will be run into the new lath house. Trees which were planted a year or more ago in a large area are now ready for shipment.

It is said that the spur will be extended beyond the plant house to the pumping plant, where it will be used for the delivery of fuel oil.

Already considerable freight business is done over this road to the canyon.

Fruit Tree Agents Busy

Grant, Mich.—As the result of the advertisement being given Grant fruit growers no less than seven different nursery firms have agents canvassing from this place. Not a farm home is being missed and seldom does a farmer succeed in reaching this place or going home without being approached by some fruit tree agent. As a result the coming spring will be the banner year for tree and plant setting for this territory.

Root Gall Committees

Chairman, E. A. Smith, of the root gall committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, announces the following additional sub-committees from the states named: T. J. Dinsmore, Troy, O.; O. B. Greening, Monroe, Mich.; A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass.

Roswell, N. M.—All Roswell is pulling long and hard, and strong to make the Roswell products exposition, street fair and carnival, October 5-7, the best exposition that has ever been given in the southwest.

OUR FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Are as fine as can be grown. Let us mail or express you samples of the true Am. White Ash; *Prunus Serotina* (Northern Mahogany); *Catalpa Speciosa*; Am. Persimmon; Black Walnut; Am. Elm; Scarlet and Sugar Maple, etc. etc.

**WE ALSO HAVE A STRONG LINE OF
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY, SEED-
LING AND TRANSPLANTED EVER-
GREENS.**

Send for Price List
J. JENKINS & SON

Winona, Columbiana Co.,

Ohio

APPLE SEEDLINGS Northern Grown

Write for Prices

**HAWKEYE NURSERIES,
STRATFORD, IOWA**

2,000,000 Speciosa Catalpa

200,000 Apple, 2 Year

100,000 Peach

25,000 Elm Shades

Winfield Nursery Co.

Winfield, Kans.

1000 Acre Orchard

Perfectly Cultivated Tract in Washington
—Seven Teams and Twenty Men
Busy Five Months.

Clarkston, Wash.—W. B. Lanham, horticulturist for the Lewiston-Clarkston Improvement company, has finished the cultivation for the season of the 1000 acres of orchard set out to trees last spring.

A. L. Kitchen, president of the Umpqua Valley Fruit Growers' Association of Oregon, in his recent visit to this orchard said it was the most perfectly cultivated commercial orchard that he had ever seen. It has required the constant effort of seven teams and 20 men for almost five months to bring this orchard to such perfection.

Vice-President for California

John Vallance, of C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal., is the vice-president for California of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen. It was erroneously stated that Mr. Howard of Hemet, held this office.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman addressed the Indiana Horticultural Society at its summer meeting at South Bend, August 22-23.

W. F. Heikes, Huntsville, Ala., enjoyed a vacation last month at Chautauqua, N. Y.

Grape Roots That Grow

Increase in Acreage and Varieties

We make a specialty of growing Grape Roots. Making strong grades and prompt shipments. We have heavy stock for Nurserymen's retail trade. Light stock and cuttings for nursery row. Write for special prices. Correspondence and inspection of stock invited. We are growing a large lot of Currants and Gooseberries.

POSTER & GRIFFITH, Fredonia, N. Y.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

WE OFFER

For the Fall Trade of
1911 Grape Vines, Currants
and Gooseberries in all
grades. Also Grape and Currant
Cuttings and light grade
of Vines for lining out in
Nursery Rows

Write for Prices

F. E. Schifferli,

Fredonia, N. Y.

PEACH SEED

Our seed have been giving satisfaction to all customers in the past, and
WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE
Send for samples and prices.

Virginia Natural Peach Seed Co.

Fourth Ave., and Clinton St.,
BALTIMORE MD.

LITERATURE

"Intensive Advertising Service," is the subject of an attractive and suggestive brochure issued by the Charles Advertising Service, 23 East 26th street, New York city. In it are illustrated some of the advertisements prepared and published by this advertising agency for prominent business concerns of the country. Agricultural and horticultural advertising is a specialty of this company. Each page of the brochure contains one or more testimonials of the value of the work performed. The character of the advertising put out by the Charles Advertising Service is of high grade.

The Frank Wild Floral Co., Sarcoxie, specialists on peonies, have issued a fall and spring price list.

The proceedings of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Association of Nurserymen held in St. Louis, June 14-16, 1911, have been issued by the secretary, John Hall. They are well arranged and are made especially convenient for reference by an index. Every nurseryman in the country should be a member of the national organization and receive a copy of these proceedings.

"Citrus Fruit Insects," is the title of a bulletin by H. J. Quayle, just issued by the College of Agriculture at Berkeley, Cal. It is a valuable publication.

New England Fruit Show

Boston—The second New England fruit show, to be held in Horticultural hall, Oct. 23 to 28, will be under auspices of the Boston chamber of commerce, which will assume all responsibility for it, though the officers of the fruit show will look after all the details of the management of the show.

It is believed that the coming fruit show will demonstrate that great progress has been made in fruit growing in New England as a result of the first fruit show, two years ago, for that earliest exhibition was so managed that it was talked of all over the United States, a fact largely due to the simultaneous publication by the chamber of commerce of a pamphlet, "The Future of the New England Farm."

Senator Carroll S. Page has introduced in the U. S. Senate a bill providing for government aid to the states in promoting a better system of education along agricultural and industrial lines and in home economics. This is a move in the right direction. It would make practical education and thus better fit the pupil for actual experience in business life.

A POINTER IN EVERY ITEM

There is a pointer for the progressive nurseryman in every item in AMERICAN FRUITS. Read every item in this issue and then decide whether you can afford to miss the regular perusal of AMERICAN FRUITS every month in the year. Your competitor is busy.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Washington Fruit Crop

State Horticulturist F. A. Huntley Estimates
It at \$5,765,000 as Against
\$15,000,000 in 1910.

Tacoma, Wash.—Returning from an exhaustive study of crop conditions in all parts of the state, F. A. Huntley, state horticulturist, announced tonight that this year's fruit crop would be from 10 to 50 per cent. as large as last year, when there was an abnormal yield in all varieties.

His estimate to Governor Hay, he said, would show Washington's 1911 fruit harvest to total 4,225,000 boxes valued at \$5,765,000. The value of the 1910 crop was \$15,000,000, and the 1909 yield netted the growers \$6,000,000.

Mr. Huntley places the average price received this year at 20 per cent. higher than 1910.

Ohio Fruit Large

Dayton, O.—At the August meeting of the Montgomery County Horticultural Society Levi Stover remarked that it has been 18 years since the apples of Montgomery county have attained so large a size and have been so perfect. There will be an abundant supply of winter apples this year. Plums are larger than usual and of better flavor, also a big crop is being picked. John Siebenthaler estimates that there will be only one-fourth of a quince crop and the same falling off in Kiefer pears.

The Corona Foothill Lemon Company, Corona, Cal., is preparing 820 acres for planting to lemons.

"Every nurseryman should charge a price sufficient to enable him to deliver stock of sterling quality."—Abner Hoopes.



The United States Nursery Co.

Roseacres, Conhoma County, Miss.

CATALPA BUNGEI

SILVER MAPLES

W. B. COLE,

Painesville, O.



NURSERY PRUNER NO. N

CUT IS EXACT SIZE

Grafting Knife by Mail 25c

No shoddy here. Sample by mail 50c. Blade is hand forged and warranted.
Nursery Budding Knives, 25c. Pocket Budding Knives, 35c. All steel Pruning Shears, California pattern, post paid \$1. 25¢ Nursery and Florists' Propagating Knife, white handle, 50c—You pay 75c for a much inferior knife. Send for a 12 page SPECIAL NURSERY CATALOGUE.

MAHAR & GROSH CO., 92 A STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO

THE FUNDAMENTAL CAUSES OF

Year 1910 Remarkable From at Least Two Points of View and Both Have Direct Bearing on the Question--Peaches in Texas Get Heaviest Crop in History of State--Deficit of Moisture Then Was Great--Vitality of Trees Was Below Normal--What Should Have Been Done

By J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Tex.

VIOLATION of all laws carries with it a penalty. Man, strong, robust and capable though he may be, with an allotment of three score and ten years to his credit, often—yes, too often—shortens his days one half, and wonders why he grows prematurely old. The answer is easy—overtaxation in one form or another.

This is an age when much is preached about the conservation of resources, and little—too little—is practiced. We drive when we should rest, take little heed for storing energy for the crisis, and when the crisis comes go down in defeat for lack of resistant power. Our nonproductive fields of corn, cotton and other crops prove conclusively this theory. With a careless indifference for the future, we greedily take from our lands, giving little or nothing in return. We inherited from our forefathers the most fertile soils in the world, but through neglect are allowing the inheritance to deteriorate in value. Because of the fact that we take from and never give back, our soils are becoming impoverished. The inclination right here is to enter a protest against the inferior methods of cultivation practiced largely, but this would be somewhat a divergence from my subject. I want to say in passing, however, that it is well worth our while to give careful, intelligent thought to the question of intense cultivation.

Neglect to Store Moisture

We suffer year by year from the drouth of summer. Every year at some time this is true, rather than store the floods to utilize when most needed. In a nutshell, my friends, we are a profligate race, and it will take dire calamities to teach us lessons of careful economy. An all-wise Creator has placed in the world everything for man's needs. He has given us minds to apply, if we will, all to our good. Up to this good hour we have preferred to suffer rather than think out and apply these virtues. The signs of the times are good, however, and the day will come—and I trust in the not far future—when, from an economic point of view, man will look ahead and solve these problems of conservation that will bring happiness, peace and plenty. Happiness and plenty, because conservation, in the strictest sense, will mean more abundant harvest. Peace, because of having given something back for all these benefits.

What Happened in 1910

The year 1910 was remarkable from at least two points of view, and both have a direct bearing on this question. Following a very dry year (1909), the year 1910 was one of almost continuous drouth. The winter rainfall was far below the average, and when the splendid crop of fruit was set in the spring of 1910 the deficit of moisture was great. Peaches set the heaviest crop, probably, in the history of the state, on trees whose vitality was decidedly below the normal. Did we thin this fruit? Did we work, nourish, water and care for the trees? On the contrary, we did nothing of the kind. We allowed these impoverished trees, starved from lack of proper nourishment, to bear in their weakened condition a load of fruit that would have taxed a healthy, vigorous tree under good weather conditions. Greedy man has more than once in life "killed the goose that laid the golden egg."

The result we can all see now. Thousands of trees dead and dying.

Frost Not Cause of It

Following the year 1910 and during the winter of 1910-11 the drouth continued. When the time to set a crop of fruit arrived the trees were in such an impoverished

condition they were barren. It was amusing to read the newspaper reports in spring of 1911 of frost damage. Why, my friends, if we had had no frost from February 1 to this good day the peach crop in Texas would have been a failure. Our trees were starved, and under these conditions could not set a crop of fruit. There may be some isolated exceptions, but this is true as a rule.

I believe there is a panacea for every ill. Careful cultivation and fertilization will do much to keep healthy and vigorous all plant life. I visited a nursery and orchard during the strenuous days of August, 1910, and was pained to see grass and weeds sapping the life out of the trees and



J. R. MAYHEW

plants. It hurt me to the extent that I took the good man to task for the conditions. His excuse was that he was trying to cut his expenses. Poor policy, that, starving his trees to keep his pay roll down. That man was more foolish than he who would allow a tree to bear more fruit than is good for it.

Intense Cultivation

Keep your orchards in growing condition through intense cultivation and fertilization and thin the fruit to where the tree will not be burdened. Better one-fourth a crop and a tree that will continue to do service and a full crop and a dead orchard. If the orchard is properly cared for you have no greater blessing or revenue producer on the place.

Our losses are the direct result of neglect, of foolish policies. Under proper cultural methods I see no reason why we should not recover our losses and profit by this costly experience. It will take time to do this, for in a great majority of cases it means a start from the ground. Thousands of trees are dead or in a dying condition. We must replant, and in replanting start right. Plant no more orchard than you can take care of. Better a thousand trees cared for than ten thousand neglected. Plant the best stock you can procure. A few cents difference per tree is poor economy. If your orchard pays a dividend, use at least a portion of the proceeds thereon and it will prove a paying investment.

The orchards owned by Dr. John H. Funk, of Boyertown, are considered of the finest in Pennsylvania. This sentiment was expressed by two state experts who visited the orchards recently.

Crop Conditions

Grand Rapids.—The Grand Rapids Fruit Growers' Association, in a formal statement issued August 1st, announces that the fruit crop conditions for western Michigan this fall are better than for many years past. A large and healthy crop of peaches is prophesied, plums will be a full crop, winter apples will be a light crop and an exceptionally large crop of Duchess apples are now ready for market. Grapes promise a full crop, as do peaches.

Ogden, Utah.—Never before have the fruit growers of Utah had so bright an outlook as today. Not that "boom prices" are on, but good, living prices prevail and the business is settling down to a solid, reliable basis. The Utah people have taken into their own hands their buying and selling and today this is a recognized fact by the sprayer, box and supply manufacturers generally and by the big fruit dealers of the east and west, and as a consequence the association of fruit growers can buy their material and supplies for much less money and can secure the very best market prices for their products.

Hutchinson, Kas.—In the large orchards in the vicinity of Hutchinson there is generally a good crop of apples. They have been well sprayed and the prospect is that notwithstanding the drought they will mature a large percentage of No. 1 apples. In the small orchards where there was a large crop last year the crop is very light. The output from Hutchinson and surrounding territory is estimated at from 700 to 1,000 cars.

August crop report showed that fruit growers will not harvest the enormous crops indicated early in the season, but will realize quite as good returns on the whole because of the sharp advance of prices. Apples in most states will not be over half a crop, the long dry spell causing much of the fruit to fall. The best prospects are reported from Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Secretary Crane of the State Horticultural society estimates the 1911 apple crop in Wisconsin at 250,000 barrels. Between 75,000 and 100,000 barrels will reach the large markets, the remainder sold locally or consumed by growers.

Minnesota will come to the front again this year with a large apple crop. It is said that the crop around Lake Minnetonka, one of the leading apple growing sections of the state, will reach 25,000 bushels, and many other sections of the state, where apple growing has been gone into extensively, the crop is a fine one.

The pear crop at Medford, Ore., is the largest in years.

Nearly 90 carloads of strawberries were shipped from Hood River this year, totaling about 54,000 crates. They returned to the growers approximately \$120,000. The apple trees are crowding out the berries, however, as they are coming into bearing.

3,000,000 Fruit Trees

North Yakima, Wash.—An estimate of C. H. Robbins, general manager of the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' Association, places the total number of fruit trees in the Yakima valley at 3,000,000. When these trees are all in bearing they will be worth at least \$10 per tree, exclusive of the value of the land on which they are set, making a total valuation of \$30,000,000.

THE FAILURE OF FRUIT CROPS

Orchards Need Not Be Irrigated--Conservation of Natural Rainfall and Winter Moisture by Frequent Cultivation has Been Clearly Demonstrated by E. F. Stephens--Idaho Nurserymen's Association Hears Details of Successful Practice--Repeated Confirmation in Orchards in California, Colorado and Nebraska--Increased Business for Nurserymen a Direct Result--Significant Experience in Twentieth Century Orchardling

THAT CONSERVATION of the natural rainfall and winter moisture by frequent cultivation can be made largely to supplant the usual copious irrigation of orchards in Idaho, was the significant conclusion derived from an interesting address made by E. F. Stephens before the annual convention of the Idaho Association of Nurserymen at Emmett.

In speaking on the conservation of moisture, Mr. Stephens said in part:

"No problem is of greater importance to the orchardists this week, this month, than the conservation of moisture by cultivation. It is a problem as vital to the irrigation as to the dry farmer.

In California and Nebraska

"Forty-five years ago, while farming and fruit growing in southern California, on land without irrigation, where the rain came sparsely between the months of November and April, I learned to conserve this moisture through the season by cultivation.

"These methods proved successful in western Nebraska and eastern Colorado, where, despite the natural shortage of rainfall, I successfully planted 7,000,000 of trees on timber claims, carrying 250 contracts of 10 acres each through four-year periods, enabling my customers to procure patents to the 160-acre tracts. Repeated cultivation conserved enough moisture to carry trees through the very trying dry seasons of the early nineties.

"This work led to the planting of 50,000 fruit trees in partnership branch orchards in central and western Nebraska, in districts where the rainfall was not thought to be sufficient to grow fruit in commercial quantities. One of these orchards was cultivated 20 times in one season in a successful effort to keep the ground from crusting and to prevent the evaporation of moisture from the soil. Counting the aggregate amount of new growth the first season after planting, cherry trees put on a growth of 26 feet; apple trees, 36 feet, and one peach tree 289 feet and 2 inches.

Success in Idaho

"When I began planting orchards in Idaho, the natural query was as to whether methods of cultivation which conserved moisture in California, Colorado and Nebraska would conserve the winter moisture here.

"We have planted at Nampa 370 acres of orchard. This is one, two and three years old. Each season we have cultivated 14 to 16 times, keeping the orchard perfectly clean and in a condition of mellow dust mulch. One three-horse team cultivates 100 acres and keeps it in this condition. We begin our cultivation early in April and end September first. Under this treatment, trees planted in the spring a year ago have already made a growth this season of branches two to three feet, and before the end of the growing season these branches will apparently be three to four feet long.

Have Not Irrigated

"This growth has so far been made without a single irrigation, simply by conserving the winter moisture.

"The aeration of the soil secured by frequent cultivation sets free an abundant store of plant food and maintains the best possible condition for growth.

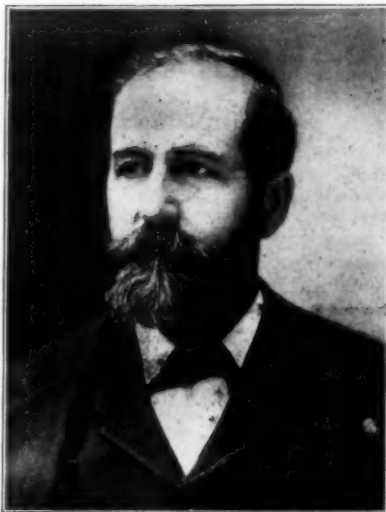
"That part of the orchard which has been planted three years and has been watered three seasons, including the space between the rows, appears to us to need no irrigation this season. This moisture was stored in the subsoil during the three seasons past, and we have held it until the present time.

"It has been of extreme interest to us to learn that the natural rainfall and the irrigation moisture can be carried over from year to year by proper cultivation.

"Our conclusion, therefore, is that conservation of the natural rainfall and winter moisture by frequent cultivation can be made largely to supplant the usual copious irrigation.

"How important it is that such points as these, gained by practical experience, upon which the success of the planter so largely depend, should be freely set before him by the nurseryman.

"Success for the planter means increased business for the nurseryman, and the relationship between them should not terminate with the sale and delivery of the trees."



E. F. STEPHENS

New Gooseberry Soon

Brookings, S. D.—That a new gooseberry will soon be evolved especially adapted to South Dakota conditions was asserted by Professor N. E. Hansen of the state college. This new fruit will be far superior to anything now known for prairie country and will be developed from wild plants of the state and not from tame varieties.

Professor Hansen is now making an examination of the gooseberry he has evolved from sixteen years of selection in improving the wild gooseberry of the state. He finds that the old Houghton has been greatly surpassed in size, and that the best plants compare favorably with the Downing, Josselyn and Pearl, which are not hardy enough for this state. Professor Hansen states that the ideal gooseberry has not yet arrived, but that a decided advance has been made this season although the conditions have been unfavorable.

500 Acres of Loganberries

The loganberry is coming to the front as a horticultural product in Marion county, Ore. The prices obtained by growers for this season's yield are so satisfactory that extensive plantings are certain to follow. One grower, intimately in touch with the development of the loganberry industry, states that from present inquiries made by prospective growers, five hundred acres will be set to loganberries in Marion county alone within the coming year.

Exhibitions

Portland, Ore.—The annual apple show for Oregon, will be held in Portland, November 15-17, in connection with the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society. F. W. Power is secretary.

Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin will soon be as well known as an apple growing state as it is now known as a producer of dairy products. At the state fair this month the State Horticultural society through Secretary Craneheld, will conduct the first real apple show in state history.

Indianapolis, Ind.—C. G. Woodbury, of Purdue university, secretary of the Indiana apple commission, which will give an apple show in this city in November, has begun a state-wide campaign to interest apple growers in becoming exhibitors. The commission is making up a premium list of several thousand dollars, the prizes to go only to Indiana apple growers.

Watsonville, Cal.—Preparations for the "Apple Annual," California's great apple show, the second one of which will be held here October 9-14, are going rapidly ahead and prospects now are that last year's success will be eclipsed. In addition to creating an interest in a better and more uniform pack, more careful selection and other features tending to improve the market for local packers and growers, the first Apple Annual held in 1910 was remarkable in its demonstration of the apple-growing possibilities of other sections of the State.

The Maryland-Virginia Apple Show will be held November 27-December 2, inclusive, at the New Masonic Temple in Washington, D. C., where about 10,000 feet of floor space is available for the display of fruits, preserves and apple products, together with demonstrations of the most improved orchard appliances. W. F. Thomas is manager.

Kind of Stock in Demand

Traverse City, Mich.—Scouts have been going over the twenty counties of western Michigan locating fancy apples. Wherever a tree is discovered that bears fruit of superior quality as regards freedom from defects, size and color, a record is made that the fruit from this tree may be secured for the exhibit which the Western Michigan Development bureau proposes making at the Michigan Land and Apple show at Grand Rapids.

The varieties of apples sought for this year's collection are: Alexander, Autumn Strawberry, Bailey Sweet, Baldwin, Banana, Ben Davis, Bletheimer, Canada Red, Duchess of Oldenberg, Fallwater, Fall Pippin, Gano, Grimes Golden, Golden Sweet, Hass, Hubbardston, Nonesuch, Jonathan, King, Maiden Blush, Mann, Mother, McIntosh Red, Nonpareil, Northern Spy, Northwestern Greening, Ontario, Pewaukee, Pound Sweet, Red Astrachan, Rhode Island Greening, Shreve, Shiawassee, Snow, Stark, Stiffing Winter, Steel's Red, Talman Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy, Wagoner, Wolf River, and Yellow Transparent.

Walter Whately, secretary of the Virginia State Horticultural Society, has issued statement urging uniform packages for shipment of all fruits in Virginia. Mr. Whately says that in many instances buyers of apples supply the Virginia apple grower with barrels much larger than the law provides.

AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Nursery and Fruit Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries.

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RALPH T. OLCOTT, Manager.

Chief International Publication of the Kind

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Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., SEPT., 1911

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.

Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Fruit Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units.

Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FRUITS

The orchards in this country contain more than 200,000,000 apple trees, 100,000,000 peach and nectarine trees, 30,000,000 plum and prune trees, 18,000,000 pear trees, 12,000,000 cherry trees and 10,000,000 trees of other species. These gave us about 200,000,000 bushels of fruit, which was worth \$85,000,000 in 1900.

Exports of fruit in 1901 were worth \$8,279,213. Last year they were worth \$23,023,586, an increase of 180 per cent. in nine years.

Berries to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 bushels are consumed by the American public every year.

The United States sent \$1,847,000 worth of dried apples abroad in 1910.

Americans bought \$6,847,000 worth of bananas in 1901, and nearly twice as much in 1910.

AMERICAN NURSERIES

There are 2,300 commercial nurseries in the United States occupying 200,000 acres and valued at \$30,000,000 besides an investment of \$700,000 in improvements and the same amount in live stock. The value of the product of these nurseries is \$150,000,000 annually. The expenditures for labor each year is \$3,000,000. It is estimated that there are 550,000,000 trees in the orchards of the country and that there is invested in orchards \$800,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

AMERICAN FRUITS is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and international in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents, as its name implies, the Fruits of American industry in one of the greatest callings,—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard Planting and Distribution.

Nurserymen and Orchardists

We have from time to time given our readers the benefit of the experience of a practical, studious, indefatigable nurseryman and orchardist, E. F. Stephens, of Crete, Neb., and Nampa, Ida. Mr. Stephens is quick to adopt original methods or to adapt old ones to new conditions.

In another column of this issue of "American Fruits" is presented his address to the Idaho Nurserymen's Association in which he clearly points out how orcharding in Idaho may progress successfully without irrigation. He shows that the process of conservation of moisture, employed by him in California, Nebraska and Colorado, in the case of both forest and fruit trees, has been successful in marked degree in Idaho.

The nurserymen were especially interested in these convincing statements backed by the best of proof.

Mr. Stephens echoes the policy of "American Fruits" when he says: "How important it is that such points as these, gained by practical experience, upon which the success of the planter so largely depend, should be freely set before him by the nurseryman."

"Success for the planter means increased business for the nurseryman, and the relationship between them should not terminate with the sale and delivery of the trees."

True as gospel. And it is for this very reason that "American Fruits" carries to its readers the Nursery news hand-in-hand with the news of Commercial Horticulture. The interests are inseparable. This we have maintained for years; this we are preaching and practicing monthly.

This sentiment stands out prominently at every Convention of the American Association of Nurserymen.

Missouri Grown Apples

It is significant that the firm that bought the apple crop of Dr. Woodson in Missouri this year, paying \$100,000 for his 300 carloads, specified that the device "Missouri Grown Apples" be stenciled on every barrel. This shows that Northwest Missouri commands a reputation at least equal to that which has been acquired by Washington and Oregon through publicity.

Without disparagement to the apple lands of the latter states, it may be properly asked why should the person with an ambition to become an orchardist pay \$1000 an acre for Pacific coast land when he can buy at one-quarter the price land that is producing 300 carloads of apples from 260 acres in one year?

Such results as Dr. Woodson has produced create active demand for nursery stock of high grade at remunerative prices. Some orchards in Buchanan County, Missouri, failed this year. Doctor Woodson's orchard bore more abundantly than ever before, but he cared for his trees according to approved modern methods. The Missouri horticulturist who has been having "poor luck" would do well to take the hint.

Active steps are being taken by Secretary H. F. Stoll of the newly organized Grape Growers' Association of California to extend the membership and influence of the organization to all parts of the state.

New Committees

President J. H. Dayton, of the American Association of Nurserymen announces appointment of the following committees of the National organization:

Transportation—D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Iowa; Charles Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.

Tariff—Irrving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislative—East of the Mississippi River, Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislative—West of the Mississippi River, Peter Youngers, Geneva, Neb.

Co-operation with Entomologists—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.

Program—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Exhibit—A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass.

Arrangements—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wyman, No. Abington, Mass.; H. P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass.

Entertainment—J. Woodward Manning, No. Wilmington, Mass.

Root Gall—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn.

Publicity & Trade Opportunities—W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla.; G. C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.

Mr. Maloy of Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., takes the place of Mr. Dayton as chairman of the committee on programme for the annual convention. That the papers and discussions at the Boston meeting will be fully up to the high standard set by the Association is assured.

The able presentation of the necessity for practical publicity activity on the part of the Association, by former President Stark in his annual address at St. Louis, and the earnest advocacy of the appointment of a special committee on the subject, made in repeated speeches at the last convention by Jefferson Thomas, of Harrisburg, have borne fruit in the appointment by President Dayton of such a committee, headed by Mr. Stark and including Mr. Thomas; Orlando Harrison, chairman of the Publicity Committee; and Messrs. Griffing, Roeding and Simpson representing the southern, Pacific coast and central sections of the country. The report of this committee at Boston will be awaited with interest.

Southern Nurserymen

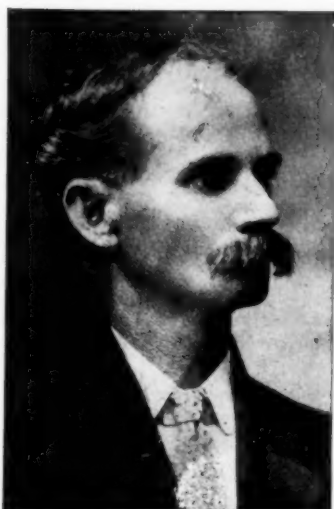
Every nurseryman in the country should appreciate the very strong sentiment that marks national district and state gatherings of men in the trade, in the direction of fostering higher ideals and a spirit of fellowship.

This characteristic was pronounced at the meeting last month in Greensboro, N. C., of the Southern Nurserymen's Association, as it was characteristic of the American Association meeting in St. Louis, the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association and other conventions of nurserymen in the last few years.

To our mind this is one of the most strikingly characteristic features of latter day nursery trade development, one that is a matter for congratulation all around.

The Southern Association discussed practical topics of direct interest to all in the trade. President Easterly directed special attention to the papers read at the St. Louis convention of the American Association of Nurserymen on standardization of grades. Both these papers by Mr. Helkes and by Mr. Bernardin, were featured in "American Fruits."

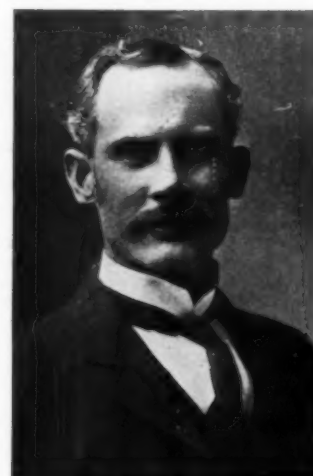
Men of the Hour--"American Fruits" Series



W. A. EASTERLY
Cleveland, Tenn., Retiring President
Southern Nurserymen's Association



A. I. SMITH
Knoxville, Tenn., Secretary - Treasurer
Southern Nurserymen's Association



E. W. CHATTIN
Winchester, Tenn., New President
Southern Nurserymen's Association

The Apple Situation

The report in another column of the annual meeting of the apple shippers in Detroit, should be read by all who are in any way interested in commercial horticulture. Estimates and figures by this international organization are based upon latest and most complete information obtained under association direction and are therefore comprehensive.

Orchardists can gain valuable information from these estimates and govern themselves accordingly with regard to disposal of their crops and plans for further planting.

Nurserymen should study these figures and thus become familiar with the trend of demand for nursery stock upon a broad basis. The progressive nurseryman will obtain a view of the situation throughout the country that will have a direct bearing upon his field operations, his trade solicitation and his plans in general.

Nursery Stock Premiums

Orchard supply houses and the larger nurseries are taking marked interest in helping to make the Indiana show, November 6-11, a success. The supply houses offer special premiums in the way of spray materials, spraying outfits, and other prizes which can be put to practical use by growers. The nurseries are giving stock as special premiums, the winners of the prizes to make their own selection. The Indiana State Horticultural Society has given \$1,000 to the premium list and the commissioners of Orange county will give two five-acre orchard tracts as prizes. Contributions are also coming from many other sources.

The argument by J. R. Mayhew on conservation and intense cultivation in this issue of "American Fruits," is deserving of special thought. It touches upon the very foundation of successful fruit growing and consequently of increased demand for nursery stock. Nurserymen and fruit growers should study this subject on lines laid down by Mr. Mayhew.

Grimes Golden Forever

The publication of the poem on McIntosh Red, by Harry S. Osgood, in the August issue of "American Fruits" attracted the attention of Charles Broyles, of C. M. Hobbs & Sons, Bridgeport, Ind., who is an ardent advocate of Grimes Golden. There are many who will agree with his sentiment thus expressed:

Grimes Golden

McIntosh Red, as Mr. Osgood said,
No doubt may be "some punkin,"
But when it comes to the "eat,"
Pray, what other can beat
That dear old apple—Grimes Golden?

Just imagine, friend, right in the bend
Of your right hand one you're holdin'.
Shut your eyes real tight,
And take a great, big bite
Right out of that Old Grimes Golden.

And if you don't say—right here, today,
That it's the best you ever tasted,
Then I'll take a back seat
And accept your treat,
But I'll ever hold best—Grimes Golden.
—Chas. Broyles.

In Western New York

The peach crop of Western New York is estimated at 3000 carloads. The exceedingly hot weather of July rushed the crop to maturity about ten days in advance of the usual season, and on August 22 the New York Central began operating its special fruit train from Niagara Falls to Rochester over the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad.

At the same time a special service over the R. W. & O., between Wolcott and Rochester was begun. The special trains were scheduled to arrive in Rochester in the early evening, when they were combined into a fast train for New York, arriving in ample time for the midnight markets the next night, and meaning the saving of one day between grower and market.

At Albany, a solid fruit train is made up of cars billed for Boston, arriving at the Hub in time for the market on the second morning out. As soon as the demand warrants, a special fruit train will be operated over the Falls branch of the Central, between Lockport and Rochester.

A New Peach Area

There was once, so the traditions say, a complacent theory prevalent over the Eastern Shore of Maryland and the three counties of Delaware that nowhere else on earth could fine peaches be grown except in the region lying between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays. Twenty-five years ago not only Baltimore, but Boston, New York, Philadelphia and a score of other Eastern cities were dependent upon the big Eastern Shore and Delaware orchards for their peach supplies, says the Baltimore American. Many of these orchards contained 10,000 trees, and not a few were of 20,000 tree dimensions or larger. One famous Eastern Shore peach orchard of forty years ago is said to have spread over 1,300 acres.

A blight, known as the yellows, has swept away most of the big Maryland and Delaware orchards. This season there will probably not be a full carload of peaches shipped from any station on the Peninsula. But there are peaches elsewhere, and fine ones, and this season Baltimore will obtain a supply from a new source. Georgia peaches have been reaching the Baltimore market for several weeks, and the retail price has been at fanciful figures. It takes a nickel to buy one good Georgia peach. There is, however, a prospective supply from West Virginia, which will soon be on the Baltimore market.

A news dispatch to The American from Martinsburg states that the first shipment of Berkley county peaches was made to Pittsburg a few days ago. The West Virginia fruit is of fine quality—about like our Western Maryland fruit—and it is said that consignments of this fruit will soon be made to Baltimore. It requires a peculiarly adapted soil to grow high-quality peaches, but it is now known that peach land is scattered all over the United States. From one region or another the cities are certain of a supply.

The Western Michigan Development Bureau has employed E. C. Smith, a graduate from the Michigan Agricultural college, to visit the fruit growers of western Michigan and demonstrate the correct methods of pruning and spraying.

Pioneer Trees for the Northwest

By George H. Whiting, Yankton, S. D.

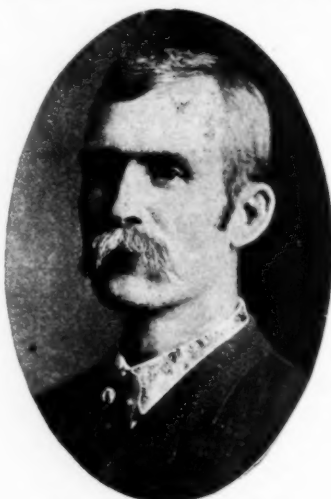
IT IS THE intention of the writer to be brief on this subject and not tire your patience by a long and extended rehash of statements that are foreign to the subject, but to come directly to the point by discussing common varieties that are familiar to us all, and in terms that are perfectly plain and comprehensive. Let us begin with the quick growing Populus family of which there are a large number of varieties, the most common of which are the Native Cottonwood, (*Populus Manitoba*) Carolina Poplar (*Populus Deltoidea Carolinensis*) Lombardy Poplar (*Populus fastigiata*) and Silver Leaved Poplar (*Populus alba*). Two or three varieties of the native small leaved Poplars or Quaking Aspen, so classed on account of the tremulous nature of the leaf caused by the very flattened leaf stem which supports the leaf edge-wise producing an almost constant trembling even with the slightest motion of the air. Then there is the Black or Willow leaved Cottonwood, a native of the Black Hills and the Rocky Mountain regions; the Palm of Gilead or Balsam Poplar, and also quite a long list of Russian and Siberian poplars, the most prominent of which are the Certinensis, Petrovsky, Siberica Pyramidalis, Wabsti, bolleanna, Norway, etc. All of these have value, each in its own way, but for a rapid growing tree for general planting by the masses over the entire Northwest, that is for utility and service, we are compelled to pay most attention to the Native Cottonwood and the Carolina and Norway Poplars as these are among the most rapid growers and are also the most easily obtained and common in the ordinary nurserymen's supply.

It is commonly claimed by nurserymen, tree dealers and tree salesmen that the Carolina and Norway Poplars are more desirable than the Cottonwood, but the writer is of the firm opinion, after quite an extended experience in the west ever since the spring of 1879, in the selling, planting, caring for and observing the results, that the native Cottonwood for general and extensive planting is easily in the lead, as it is more nearly adapted to western conditions, soil and climate than any other of the Poplar family. It will stand the rigors of the prairie climate and make a sounder wood, more of it and a longer lived tree than any of the other poplars that have ever been given an extended test. It is not so much subject to sunscald, bores and other causes that tend to make it blackhearted and immature. Of course it is undesirable to a certain extent for planting near residences or in villages and cities on account of the disagreeable cotton that it produces and scatters promiscuously around the premises. The state of Colorado has a law prohibiting the planting of female or cotton bearing trees in that state.

Those, however, who have been close observers and have given the subject careful consideration agree that the cottonwood is head and shoulders above any other of the poplar family in general utility and longevity in the climate of Colorado, and there is already an urgent demand for cottonless cottonwood trees, that is, trees grown from cuttings taken from the male trees. In growing the trees from cuttings, however, it is the general opinion that the trees are not so liable to be sound hearted and longlived as those grown from river pulled seedlings, especially is this true of trees grown from large overgrown cuttings which are inclined to produce or leave a dead and decaying end either at the top or bottom of the cutting. This modest, unpretentious cottonwood has received many slanderous kicks from would-be leading horticulturists throughout the north west, but nevertheless it is still on the onward march and is still being extensively planted. Even large paper companies are planting large tracts of land to cottonwood for pulp, believing it to be the best tree for

the purpose. Ever since the settlement of the prairies west of the Mississippi, it has filled an immense gap. It has been the first to offer protection to the house of the pioneer and to furnish the much needed fuel and lumber. And why is this so? Because it will get up and get there and be ready for use ten years before any of the hardwood trees. It has been here hundreds of years and has gotten accustomed to the soil and climate; in short, it is right at home and knows just what to do and how to do it. There are other trees that will in time supplant it to a great extent but up to the present time the cottonwood has been the tree that has preeminently given to the pioneer settler the profit and comfort.

The next great pioneer tree to claim our



GEORGE H. WHITING
Yankton, S. D.

attention is the Green Ash (*Fraxinus Viridis*). Though slower of growth and not producing as quick returns, it is a tree of the easiest propagation and management. Its wood is very hard and durable and it is also a tree that will stand much abuse and neglect, also extreme cold and drought. It is also a fine, symmetrical, clean and desirable shade tree. It is emphatically a hardy native pioneer. There are others that may have done better in some few localities and may seem by some to be of greater value but I assert that in a general way, the native cottonwood and the native ash are conspicuously the two leading pioneers. Remember, gentlemen, that I am not talking for the southwest, where the sycamore, catalpa and other trees of this class thrive and are grown profitably, but for that section that lies north of the center of Nebraska, extending as far north as Manitoba and west of the Mississippi as far as the Rocky Mountains. These two pioneer trees should be used largely in forming the nucleus around which it will be possible and easy to succeed with thousands of other trees, fruits, shrubs and flowers that are sure to follow.

Expert packers from Hood River, Ore., presided at schools established last month at several points in Iowa for teaching principles of successful apple packing.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is an asset in the business of the nurseryman who will study the proceedings, attend the conventions and take part in the discussions of practical trade topics. Write to Secretary John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., today, if you are not a member.

Apples for Exhibition

Secretary C. G. Woodbury, of the Indiana Horticultural Society, makes these general observations on packing fruit for exhibition purposes:

The apples should be wiped with a soft cloth or gloves soon after picking, for if left very long they tend to sweat and become gummy. After wiping, they should be carefully assorted as to sizes, Mr. Woodbury says fruit for exhibition must not be polished, for if the bloom or protective coat is removed the apples do not keep so well.

Every apple house should have packing and sorting tables, said Mr. Woodbury, the tables having tops loosely covered with burlap, with old rubber hose for a rim around the four edges. A table of this kind will guard the apples from bruises. The apples should be packed in new, clean boxes, lined with clean paper. Exhibition fruit of earlier varieties should be packed for storage and repacked for the show, and they should be carefully graded for size and color as picked. For plate and tray, and possibly for individual box entries, half again as much fruit should be saved as the entries require to allow for further selection after storage. The show management furnishes boxes and trays. Late varieties may be packed in the orchard.

Each apple should be wrapped in paper, which also give protection from bruises while in transit to the Indianapolis show. This not only protects, but tends to keep them better and gives them a tone of superiority. The best packs have the bottom and top layers with the stems on the outside. The basis of rapid, satisfactory packing is good, even grading. The fruit should be as uniform in size as possible, with the smaller apples at the ends of the boxes. Grading to color will also add much to the appearance of boxed fruit while it is on exhibition at the show.

Mr. Woodbury recommends that exhibitors box their apples in diagonal packs, as this method is regarded as more satisfactory than packing the apples in the boxes in straight rows. Packed diagonally, the apples do not rest directly on each other, but the upper layers cushion between the apples below, the bruises from the diagonal pack being reduced to a minimum.

Big Peach Crop

Hartford, Conn.—The peach crop in Connecticut will be so large this year that a special train will be added to the Hartford-New York schedule during the picking season to carry the daily output to the New York markets. Hitherto the peach crop of the State has been consumed entirely by the New England markets, but this year's crop will show a large overflow, and several hundred thousand baskets will be sold in New York city.

The summer meeting of The Oswego County Fruit Growers' Association was held August 22, at Dr. Frank H. Lattin's farm at Pember's Corners, three miles southwest of Minetto, commencing at 10 o'clock. Speakers were Western New York fruit growers.

An innovation in exhibits at the American Apple exposition in Denver, will be the elimination of the carload class and confining the largest exhibits to 50 boxes. This will give growers living a great distance from Denver an opportunity to come to the show assured of an even break against those who live near.

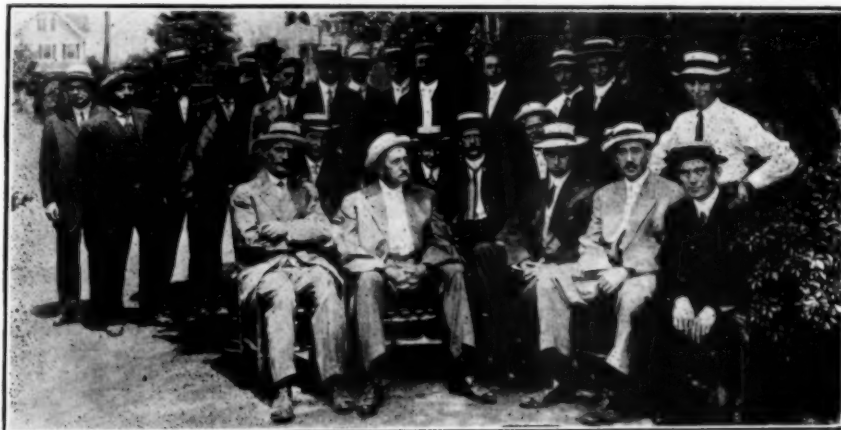
O. G. France, V. snatchee, Wash., has just sold his apple crop on 40 acres for \$30,000.

Boston, Mass.—The first shipment of apples of the season for the European market went out from here August 5 in the holds of the Leyland line steamer Canadian, for Liverpool. It consisted of 150 barrels.

Connecticut Nurserymen's Summer Outing

The Connecticut Nurserymen's Association met again this year, on the grounds of The Elm City Nursery Co. in New Haven, Conn., July 26th, for their annual summer outing. The day was perfect in every respect. The rains made verdure everywhere fresh and attractive. A special feature at the nursery which was a source of universal interest among the members is a collection of rare Japanese plants which were personally selected last winter in Japan.

After journeying through the nursery's fields of well cultivated stock and comparing notes of mutual interest, the members took autos to the West-shore where they liberally feasted. Later, after a short business session the members gave themselves over generally to the attractions of the shore. All agreed that this season's outing proved to be a most enjoyable one.



Connecticut Nurserymen's Association on their summer outing at Elm City Nursery Co. grounds, New Haven, Conn., July 26, 1911

Florida Inspection

E. W. Berger, inspector of nursery stock in Florida, has issued the following announcement to the nurserymen of Florida:

"Having been appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida to the position of Inspector of Nursery Stock, I take this opportunity to address you and to assure you of the cordial intentions of those entrusted with the administration of the law governing the sale, exchange, and transportation of nursery stock. Since the law establishing this work was drawn up by the Nurserymen of Florida and supported by them, it naturally follows that the Inspector of Nursery Stock looks forward to a friendly and most hearty co-operation on the part of the nurserymen and all others interested: the kind of co-operation that he expects to give and that he believes the law implies. Let our mutual motto be: The Cleanest and Best Nursery Stock in the World; free from insects and diseases.

"The Act, Chapter 6156, Laws of Florida, 1911, together with the Rules and Regulations as adopted by the Board of Control, will be published in pamphlet form and ready for distribution by the middle of September, and will be sent to all who receive this circular and to others interested."

Frost Proof Storage Building

Jackson & Perkins Company, of Newark, New York, are just completing an immense new frost-proof building for the storage of nursery stock. It is 160 feet long by 60 feet wide. The walls are built of cement blocks laid in three separate courses, thus giving two air spaces in the wall and thoroughly insulating the building against both heat and cold. The structure is a model of its kind, and the additional room which it provides has been made absolutely necessary by the Company's rapidly increasing business.

Wolverine Co-operative Nursery Co. has moved its offices from Paw Paw to Traverse City, Mich.

Peaches to London

Wenatchee Firm Adopts South African Methods for Twelve Days Journey
—Freight \$1000 Per Car

Wenatchee, Wash.—S. Diggle and Linville & Sons are making peach shipments to the London market. Twelve carloads will be shipped there during the season. The shipments will consist of Elbertas, Virginia Seedlings and October Crummels. The railroads will co-operate with these shipments. A representative of the traffic department of the Pennsylvania railroad company has been here in conference with Mr. Diggle relative to handling the business on the eastern line.

Mr. Diggle said that in handling the shipment he will use methods which have been proven successful in his 16 years' business in South Africa. The cars will be thoroughly pre-cooled in the cooling department of the Wenatchee Canning company and will be kept at a temperature which Mr. Diggle found successful in his business on the other continent.

This is an experimental shipment in some respects but Mr. Diggle states that all peaches, even the common varieties, sell at a minimum of 12 cents in London. The shipments will be placed on the English market 12 days after leaving this city. The freight per car will amount to very close to \$1000, including the pre-cooling and icing. Mr. Diggle has so much faith in the shipment that though the peaches will be handled on consignment, yet he himself is personally guaranteeing the freight charges amounting in all to close \$12,000 for the 12 cars which will be handled.

"We all know that through our organization much has been accomplished; that there is a better understanding, more of a disposition to look at things with the other fellow's eye, a strong desire here and there to get together to put the nursery business on its proper plane. We have done many things; we can do many more."
—J. H. Dayton.

Coming Events

Texas Nurserymen's Association—Waco, Tex., Sept. 5.
National Nut Growers Association—Mobile, Ala., Oct. 5-7.
Western Montana Apple Show—Missoula, Mont., Oct. 16-21.
Apple Annual—Watsonville, Cal., Oct. 9-14.
Indiana Apple Show—Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 6-11.
Michigan Apple Show—Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 6-11.
American Apple Exposition—Denver, Col., Nov. 12-18.
Michigan Horticultural Society—Ludington, Mich., Dec. 5-7.
Western Nurserymen's Association—Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 13-14.
Maryland-Virginia Apple Show—Washington, D. C., Nov. 27-Dec. 2.
New England Fruit Show—Boston, Mass., Oct. 23-28.

Texas Horticulturists

Dallas, Texas—President J. M. Ramsey, Austin, presided at the meeting of the Texas Horticultural Society here recently. Nurserymen who participated were R. H. Bushway, Alcoa; E. W. Knox, San Antonio; Sam H. Dixon, Houston; John S. Kerr, Sherman; H. A. Halbert, Coleman; J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie.

Delaware to Exhibit

Dover, Del.—Apple growers of the state held a convention here recently to make detailed arrangements for the part this state is to take in the great land products show in Madison Square Garden, New York, on November 3 to 12, and which has been financed by a company whose resources are over \$2,000,000, principally big railroad presidents.

The sweet apple tree, which formerly occupied a prominent place on the country boy's summer map, has virtually disappeared from the orchards of Indiana, says B. W. Douglas, state entomologist. Its place has been taken by the apple with a decided acidity which has good cooking qualities and a steady market.

From Sturgeon Bay, Wis., this season \$50,000 worth of fruit was shipped by rail.

State Horticultural Inspector McPherson of Idaho, argues for inspection the year around.

Texas Nurserymen's Association will meet in Waco this month. J. R. Mayhew is president.

PEACH TREES!

One-year and June Buds

PEACH TREES!

One-year Apple Whips

PEACH TREES!

SPLENDID stock sold at live and let-live prices. Our facilities for growing stock are such that we cannot be undersold.

Very low prices in carlots.

**TENNESSEE NURSERY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, TENN.**

Apple Men In Convention At Detroit

Seventeenth Annual Convention of International Apple Shippers Association--Passage of Apple Grade and Package Bill in Federal Congress Is Urged--Favorable Action at Albany--Estimates Indicate 4,000,000 Barrels of Commercial Fruit In Excess of Last Year's Crop--Canada Promises Increase of 1,300,000 Barrels--Officers Elected

THE SEVENTEENTH annual convention of the International Apple Shippers Association was held at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, August 9-11. There was a large and representative attendance and more than 1000 individual exhibits of apples.

Committee on legislation reported:

"Your chairman communicated with Congressmen Lefean and Simmons relative to introducing the Apple Grade and Package Bill at the extra session of congress. They both advised it would be impossible to get the bill through, during the extra session. With this advice, the Lefean bill has rested, but don't think for one minute this question is dead. There is an increased demand all through apple producing sections east of the Rocky Mountains for this bill to become a law.

"By the agitation of the Apple Grade and Package bill before the people and several associations working with your committee we are pleased to advise you that Hon. T. B. Wilson of Halls, N. Y., chairman of the legislative committee of the Western New York Horticultural Society, introduced and passed the Lefean bill at Albany this spring. This bill in New York is known as the Wilson bill, the only changes being made, the basket and box is omitted.

"Gentlemen, when the time comes to get this bill through Congress do not depend on your committee to do all. They need the help of each and every member of this association. Write a letter to your member of Congress and Senator in your district. They will be glad to hear from their constituents and to know what is wanted."

R. H. Pennington, chairman of the membership committee made his report and created a sensation by announcing that eighty-six new members had been added in the past year, which was a record breaker. The organization has 475 members.

Several informal addresses were made on co-operating by President Walker of the Western Fruit Jobbers, R. S. French, business manager of the National League and others. Mr. French got out an excellent apple number of the League Bulletin in honor of the convention.

The crop report figures of August 1st compare with August 1st last year and are as follows:

Established 1886

W. T. HOOD & CO.

"OLD DOMINION NURSERIES"

Growers of

HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK

RICHMOND, VA.

Offer for Fall 1911 and Spring 1912

Pear and Cherry 1 and 2 year, also

California Privet 1 and 2 year. Extra

fine.

Write Us for Quotations

CORN

HARVESTER with Binder Attachment cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winnow. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal with a corn Binder. Sold in every state. Price \$20 with Binder Attachment. S. C. MONTGOMERY, of Texaline, Tex., writes: "The harvester has proven all you claim for it. With the assistance of one man cut and bound over 100 acres of Corn, Kaffir Corn and Malze last year." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of harvester. New Process Mfg. Co., Salina, Kan.



R. G. PHILLIPS, SECRETARY
International Apple Shippers Ass'n

Apple Estimates

Maine, 115, fair to good; New Hampshire, 50, fair to good; Vermont, 100, fair to good; Massachusetts, 75, fair to good; Rhode Island, 150, fair to good; Connecticut, 60, fair to good; Pennsylvania, 135, fair to good; New Jersey, 180, good; New York, 150, good; Ohio, poor to good; Michigan, 250, fair to good; Wisconsin, 500, fair to good; Maryland, 150, fair to good; Virginia, 45, fair to good; West Virginia, 110, fair to good; Kentucky, 75, poor; Tennessee, 75, fair; Indiana, 125, fair to good; Illinois, 170, poor to good; Minnesota, 500, good; Missouri, 200, poor to good; Arkansas, 100, fair to good; Iowa, 300, fair to good; Nebraska, 130, fair to good; Kansas, 60, poor to good; Oklahoma, 150, fair to good; Colorado, 180, good; Utah, 125, good; Idaho, 100, good; Washington, 70, good; Oregon, 60, good; California, 85, good; New Mexico, 200, good; British Columbia, 85, good; Ontario, 175, fair to good; Nova Scotia, 300, fair to good.

The report concludes by saying that in the United States there is now in sight fully 30 per cent. more apples, or more than 4,000,000 barrels more of commercial fruit than a year ago. Canada indicates an increase in excess of 1,300,000 barrels, making for the two countries approximately 5,500,000 barrels in excess of a year ago, or a 35 per cent. increase.

Officers were elected as follows: President, E. N. Loomis, New York; vice-president, W. H. Blodgett, Worcester, Mass.; treasurer, Wayne M. French, New York; permanent secretary, R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

Secretary Phillips was highly complimented for his work during the last year. He presented during the convention to President Wagner a gavel and letter case with an embossed address. The gavel was made of five varieties of wood in the head and two in the handle, namely, Albemarle, Pippin, Spitzenberg, Ben Davis, Baldwin, Spy, and Greening.

The first prize for the best display of apples at the exhibit held by the association during the convention was awarded to William Dixon, of Hamilton, Ont. H. S. Duncan, Wallington, N. Y., took second; S. L. Lupton, Winchester, Va., third, and the Michigan Fruit Belt, St. Joseph, Mich., fourth.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Successful Orchardist

Frankfort, Mich.—The directors of the Western Michigan development bureau speak of Paul Rose as the most successful orchard man in western and northern Michigan and his fame as a fruit grower has spread far beyond the limits of the Wolverine state. Two hundred acres valued at more than \$100,000, produce annual profits of \$30,000 to \$40,000.

John Watson Returns

John Watson, of Jackson & Perkins Company, sailed from Liverpool, August 24th, on his return from a two months European trip in the interests of his house. He visited the leading horticultural centers of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. He reports extremely dry weather prevailing throughout Europe, and many kinds of stock suffering severely therefrom.

Stockton, Cal.—The twenty-six acres of Tokay grapes on the Covell vineyard near Woodbridge have been sold to the Producers' Fruit company for \$3700, or at the rate of \$140 per acre, the highest price to be paid this season.

I think that as nurserymen we pay too little attention to the care of our grounds. It will pay as an advertisement, to say nothing of the pleasure we can get out of it ourselves.—W. A. Easterly, Cleveland, Tenn.

**J. H.
SKINNER
& CO.**

**Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Apple and Pear Seedlings,
Forest Tree Seedlings**

**Sta. "A"
TOPEKA
KAN.**

P. O. Box 451 **PEACH SEED** Phone 4382 St. Paul

W. W. WITTMAN & CO., Baltimore, Md.

Surplus Sale of removal stock of some 2000 bu. Va. Natural Peach Seed at 50 per cent reduction. Special inducements on car lots.

BUDS—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Plum, etc., ready to ship July 1st. Our growing stock is very promising. Prices lower now than later. Big lot of scions to offer. Write for prices.

JOHN A. CANNEDY NUR. AND ORCHARD CO.
Carrollton, Ill.

This Is Commercial Orcharding Indeed

Missouri Grower Sells Crop of 260 Acres, 300 Carloads, for \$100,000--Tour of Pacific Coast Fruit Lands Discloses Nothing Like It Yet Missouri Land Sells at One-quarter Price of Land in the Northwest--Three Cardinal Virtues of the Commercial Orchard Are Bear, Sell and Keep--Use Sprayers and Heaters and Be Vigilant

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—On August 4, Dr. C. R. Woodson, of this city, sold the apples, about 300 carloads, in his orchard near Agency, this county, for \$100,000, to the Borderline Storage Company, Fort Smith, Ark. The orchard is of 260 acres and contains 10,200 trees.

Doctor Woodson is a strong partisan of Missouri as an apple state, and is of the opinion that the fruit produced in the much advertised Pacific Coast orchards does not compare with the home grown product in either quantity or quality.

"I recently went from Los Angeles to Seattle, traveling by daylight only," said Doctor Woodson. I passed through the San Jose Valley, the Sacramento Valley, Medford Valley, the Rogue River Valley, and the Yakima and Willamette Valleys. I was much impressed with the pears, peaches, grapes, prunes and oranges, but I never saw an orchard with smoother apples than mine, and I never saw in any ten orchards as many apples as are on my trees this year.

"I spent a day and a night at North Yakima and drove over a good part of the valley. I think I have more apples than I saw in a half day's drive. However, they claim there that this is their off year. They are asking from \$1,000 to \$1,200 an acre for land for orchard purposes. Land can be bought for \$150 an acre within a few miles of St. Joseph, as good as they are asking fabulous prices for, and which will raise as many and better apples than theirs will.

"They give their orchards much attention, spare no effort to bring them into full de-

velopment in as short a time as possible. The orchards are cared for like garden spots. They spray thoroughly and systematically; and I may say there is as much in spraying an orchard as there is in asepsis in surgery. It's important to use smudge pots if necessary. Why run the risk of losing the crop—why hazard the fruit when a few orchard heaters and a small amount of labor will protect same?

"There is no industry that would be a greater benefit to St. Joseph and Northwest Missouri than the planting and proper cultivation of 1,000 ten-acre orchards, but unless the trees yield apples that will sell and keep, it is best not to plant. The three cardinal virtues of the commercial orchard are, 'bear, sell and keep.' If any one of them is wanting, the enterprise is a failure.

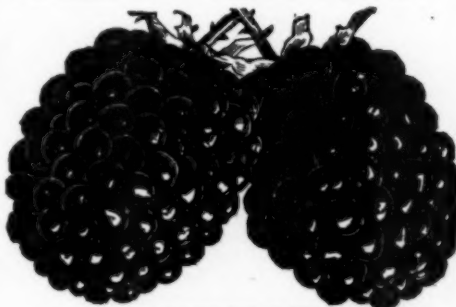
"I would also emphasize the fact that unless an orchard is to be properly cared for it is best not to plant. An orchard is no more capable of earning for itself than is a cornfield. It requires more than mere planting."

Doctor Woodson's orchard is just south of Agency, eleven miles from St. Joseph. He calls it a commercial orchard, because it produces the varieties which command the most ready market and the best prices. It includes the Jonathan, Huntsman, Gano, Ben Davis and Baldwin. The harvest will begin the first week of September, and will continue until about the second week of October. They will begin gathering winter apples October 2.

The trees in this orchard are seventeen, eighteen and nineteen years old, and are now in their prime, Doctor Woodson says, and good for ten years more. He began spraying the trees in March, kept it up continuously, and the work is still in progress all over the orchard save where the trees hang so full of fruit that it is impossible to drive the sprayers between the rows. It was necessary to use the smudgepots only once last Spring—one morning early in May.

What Illinois Orchards Need

W. S. Perrine, Centralia, Ill., successful orchardist says: "I want especially to speak of and to emphasize what I consider the great lack or need of the orchards and especially the great commercial orchards of southern Illinois, and that is, the need of suitable varieties well intermingled to secure thorough and heavy cross-pollination. If this could be brought about, many orchards in Illinois would be transformed under even moderately good care, from those that are now barren and unprofitable to productive and profitable orchards."



EVERYTHING IN Small Fruit Plants.

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry Plants.

ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff,

New Carlisle, O.

No failure in 40 Years

Gault & Giffen have accepted the general agency for the sale of the Knobley mountain orchards at Keyser, Mineral county, West Virginia, owned by the Knobley Mountain Orchard Company. The tract is composed of 556 acres, divided into units ranging in size from 2½ to 7½ acres, planted in apple and peach trees, ranging in age from two to five years in all 35,777 trees.

The Knobley mountain orchards are 1,600 feet above sea level and there has not been a crop failure in 40 years, being above the frost line and having perfect air-drainage.

Just Draws the Money

Battle Creek, Mich.—By having his apple orchard in good condition, Charles Scudder, a farmer living west of Battle Creek near Augusta, has \$8,000 to his credit at the bank. Mr. Scudder doesn't have to do so much as shake a tree, or pick up a windfall.

The Gibson Fruit company, of Chicago, has contracted for the entire yield of his orchard which covers a hundred acres.

The Chicago company sends men to pick the crop and attends to all the packing. All Mr. Scudder has to do is to draw the money. The crop will run into the thousands of barrels as the trees all show signs of a large crop.

Springfield, Mo.—The Stewart Produce company has closed a deal for the purchase of the apple crop in a forty acre orchard near Mansfield, Mo. The company paid \$125 an acre or \$6,000 for the entire yield.

36th YEAR

PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

FALL OF 1911

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,
Grape, Currant, Gooseberry,
Small Fruits, Maple Norway,
Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver,
Poplar Carolina, Poplar Velga,
Elm American, Sycamore Oriental,
Sycamore American, Mountain Ash,
Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea,
Barberries, Syringas, Weigellas,
Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria,
Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens,
California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Tree,
Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings,
Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks,
Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

J. K. HENBY & SON

Greenfield, Ind.

JEWELL

Minnesota Grown

**NURSERY
STOCK**

Complete assortment of Fruit and Ornamental stock in all varieties suited to northern culture. A specialty of Hardy Shade Trees, Windbreak Stock, Evergreens (Coniferous), Deciduous Shrubs, Apples and Native Plums

The Jewell Nursery Co.

Lake City, Minn.

Established 1868.

1500 Acres

American Apple Growers' Association

Eighth Annual Convention at St. Louis--National Legislation for Uniform Grading and Packages Urged--Four Thousand Programmes of the Meeting Mailed to Apple Growers All Over the Country--Practical Topics Discussed Through Papers Presented

AT THE Planters Hotel, St. Louis, August 22-23, was held the eighth annual meeting of the American Apple Growers' Association, Secretary T. C. Wilson mailed 4000 programmes of the convention to fruit growers all over the country. National legislation on uniform grading and packages was urged.

The programme was as follows:

"The Results of Lime and Sulphur Spray as Compared with Bordeaux in 1911," Prof. William Scott of the United States Department of Agriculture; discussion by U. T. Cox, Proctorville, Ohio. "Best Method of Making the Concentrated Lime-Sulphur Solution and Storing Same," Prof. Watkins of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; discussion by Shepherd W. Moore, Elwell, W. Va. "The Importance of Applying the Spray Material at the Proper Time," Prof. Woodberry of the Department of Horticulture, Lafayette, Ind.; discussion by Wilmer Poff, Olney, Ill. "Pruning with Reference to Highly Colored Fruit," L. A. Goodman, president of the American Pomological Society, Kansas City, Mo.; discussion by Mr. Bassett, secretary of the Michigan Horticultural Society. "Uniform Grading and Packages for Apples," W. L. Wagner, president International Apple Shippers' Association, Chicago; discussion by Richard Dalton, president Missouri State Board of Horticulture, Saverton, Mo. "Co-operation in the Distribution of the Apple Crop," P. A. Rogers, president Ozark Fruit Growers' Association, Gravette, Ark.; discussion by Senator H. M. Dunlop, Savoy, Ill.

Surveying Kansas Orchards

Hutchinson, Kan.—Messrs. Spangler and Fraser connected with the Kansas University, assistants to Prof. S. J. Hunter, state entomologist, have been engaged in making a survey of the orchards of Grant, Reno and Clay townships.

"There are four particular pests which we are now engaged in fighting in Kansas orchards," explained Mr. Fraser. "These are the codling moth, canker worm, apple blotch and bitter rot. The orchards here are comparatively free, especially the large orchards where proper cultivation methods and spraying is done. But there are infected trees in the smaller orchards. We are trying to induce all farmers to spray their trees, even if there be only a few of them."

State Horticulturist Wins

Billings, Mont.—Following the filing of an instrument in the district court on the part of the plaintiff asking that the case of W. F. Schauer versus M. L. Dean, state horticulturist; W. J. Crismas, member of the state board of horticulture, and Guy Boyington, horticultural inspector, be dismissed, the restraining order signed by Judge Pierson enjoining the defendants from pruning and cutting trees in the orchard of the plaintiff, was dissolved.

Toronto, Ont.—Ninety per cent of the crop in one of the richest sections of the Niagara peninsula fruit belt was destroyed by a terrific hailstorm July 30.

\$7,000 Worth of Orders

Calumet, Mich.—The matter of fruit raising in the upper peninsula is beginning to take on the importance it should have had years ago. The industry will flourish from this time henceforth.

Numerous nursery firms are invading the upper peninsula with their wares, and the farmers are glad to welcome and patronize them. Elsewhere the "fruit fever" is getting in its work in the upper peninsula. One Sault Ste. Marie nursery agent has just returned from a soliciting trip throughout the upper peninsula with \$7,000 worth of orders on his books, mostly for apple and cherry trees.

Citrus Fruit Juices

Jacksonville, Fla.—While two private concerns have been established to place on the market the juices of the Florida orange and grape fruit, and create a demand for this as great as that of grape juice, which can be had at any fountain on two continents, the Florida Citrus Exchange, always on the lookout for the interest of the growers, has not been idle on this score.

Nearly a year ago the Florida Citrus Exchange gave a commission to a certain Western college to experiment along lines of preserving the juices of our citrus fruits, at the same time retaining the flavor of the fresh fruit.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

WE OFFER THE WHOLESALE TRADE FOR EARLY FALL DELIVERY

Cherry, 1 inch up, 3-4 to 1 inch, 5-8 to 3-4 inch, and all under grades. Our surplus of 75,000 Cherry are first class in every particular.

Apple, 5-8 to 3-4 inch, and all under grades. 100,000 surplus Apple that are making up good.

Peach, Plum, Apricot, Almond, one year, mostly heavy grades.

Pear, all grades, large surplus.

One Hundred Thousand 2-year heavy California Privet. Special quotations in 50,000 lots. If in the market let us quote you.

Want 200 bushels of peach seed

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY

J. R. Mayhew, Pres.,

Waxahachie, Texas.

The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices

STARK BROS.

Nurseries and Orchards Companies

LOUISIANA MO.

The Round Table---In Common Council



Publicity that Counts

Slowly, but as surely as the passing of time, a new idea is making itself felt in advertising. That idea consists in paying for circulation according to the quality of the publication and its readers—not simply paying for so many sold copies. The time is steadily passing when so many thousand readers for such-and-such a rate can get any and all business. Thinking men are realizing the fact that the hundreds of thousands wasted in advertising can be diverted into producing channels. On every side this idea is cropping out.

It has been well said that as a man would not think of buying a piece of timber without considering its breadth and thickness as well as its length, so the value of a magazine's circulation cannot be measured correctly by one dimension only. Quality exceeds quantity in importance. Careful advertisers are taking this into consideration, with corresponding effective results.

The primary value of circulation lies in its kind and how it was secured. The reader of a magazine is of far greater value to an advertiser if he buys the magazine because he wants it and for the purpose of reading it. A snappy trade journal is of the highest class of value to an advertiser who desires to reach that trade.

Ludington, Mich.—The Michigan Horticultural society will meet here December 5, 6 and 7. The Ludington board of trade is already arranging for the meeting and a large attendance of fruit growers is expected from both Wisconsin and Michigan.

Nurseryman to Box Apples

Fairmont, Minn.—G. D. McKisson of the Fairmont Nurseries, has commenced a systematic investigation of the Wealthy apple crop of Martin county. If the crop proves as satisfactory as it is generally believed he will order several thousand apple boxes and buy and box the fruit in the manner that is followed by the western apple growers.

He has long been of the opinion that if the fruit growers of this state would follow the same careful and sane methods that are in vogue in the west more money could be made growing apples in Minnesota than in the western states.

WOOD LABELS

The kind that gives satisfaction
Can be supplied either plain or
printed, with Iron or Copper wire
attached in any quantity.

Our facilities for handling your
requisite are unexcelled.

Samples and prices are at the
command of a communication
from you.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be presented for repeated reference—and at a cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

Why in "American Fruits"—Ten Reasons

1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.

2. Publication and distribution from one to two weeks earlier than in any other similar journal.

3. Printed in three colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.

4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammelled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.

5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and private features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.

6. Its publishers have 28 years experience in journalism, covering every branch—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.

7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.

8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.

9. American Fruits Publishing Company issues a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.

10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

Charles J. Brown, of Brown Brothers company, Continental Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y., has been suggested for the office of treasurer of Monroe county, N. Y.

"No nurseryman can live to himself alone. Anything that hurts one firm hurts all; any method adopted by one or more that elevates the business and standing of one firm elevates them all."—J. H. Dayton.

Will have a good supply of Peach Buds

Also several car loads of Peach to offer for Fall shipment

THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Inc.,

GREENBRIER, TENN.

Cannot Obtain Them in American Nurseries

In the shrub collection at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., are growing all the North American species of grapes that are hardy in that climate.

The director of the Arboretum says: "In spite of the beauty and value as ornamental plants of the American grapevines which can be seen here, it is impossible to obtain more than one or two of them in nurseries, as American nurserymen have not yet learned the value of these plants or that a demand for them exists or would exist if plants could be bought."

Peach Orchards as Industries

Nashville, Ark.—August 4 was monthly pay day at orchards at Highland. The sum of \$9,000 was paid out for labor by Johnson's orchard and the Patterson orchard—\$7,000 by Johnson and \$2,000 by Patterson. A total of 253 cars of peaches were shipped from Highland during the harvest just ended.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" points with pride to its advertising columns. Not all those in the nursery and allied trades are therein represented, but the leading ones are; and we believe that every advertisement represents a reliable concern. We court confidential information to the contrary.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY SHERMAN, TEXAS

Offer for Fall and Winter 1911-12 a large and well assorted stock

Are especially strong on one-year Peach, two-year Pear and Apple, Shade Trees,

Teas Weeping Mulberry

Will be short on a number of items

Correspondence Solicited

August Rolker & Sons NEW YORK

P. O. Box 752, or 31 Barclay Street.

AMERICAN AGENTS for leading French, English, Belgian and Holland Nurseries.

Write us for catalogues, stating what list you want

Have your customers kept their promise to pay their bills at Easter? If not do not wait; but send the claims to us. When we remind them they will probably pay.

NATIONAL FLORISTS BOARD OF TRADE

56 Pine Street, New York

American Fruits Directory of Organizations

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

Officers—President, J. H. Dayton, Painesville, O.; Vice-president, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.; Secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

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Transportation—D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Ia.; Chas. M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.

Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation East of Mississippi River—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation West of Mississippi River—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebr.

Co-operation with Entomologists—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.

Programme—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Publicity—Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.

Exhibits—A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass.

Arrangements—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.; H. P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass.

Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Prof. John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

Entertainment—J. Woodward Manning, N. Wilmington, Mass.

Forestry—A. J. Brown, Geneva, Nebr.

Co-operations with Fruit Growers and Associations—J. M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

Trade Opportunities—Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nurserymen's Share in Civic Improvement—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.

Membership—John Watson, Newark, N. Y.

Standardization of Grades—E. P. Bernardin, W. F. Heikes, W. J. Maloney.

Root Gail—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn., Chairman.

Publicity and Trade Opportunities—W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla.; George C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; Secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopenan, Enid, Okla. Terr.; Secretary, C. E. Garee, Noble, Okla. Terr.

Connecticut Nurserymen's Association—President, Paul W. Hubbard, Bristol; Secretary, C. H. Sierman, Hartford.

California Nurserymen's Association—H. W. Kruckeberg, Los Angeles.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

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Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Secretary, A. E. Robinson, Bedford.

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Ohio Nurserymen's Association—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; Secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, P. A. Dix, Salt Lake City, Utah; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, Thos. B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; Secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary-treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—President, A. J. Fletcher, Cleveland, Tenn.; Secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—W. A. Stockwell, Arvin, Texas.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Texas; Secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

Western Association of Nurserymen—President, G. A. Marshall, Arlington, Neb.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in July and December at Kansas City.

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 South Dakota—H. C. Warner, Forestburg.
 Tennessee—C. A. Keffer, Knoxville.
 Texas—E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney.
 Utah—E. D. Bull, Logan.
 Vermont—D. C. Hicks, Clarenden.
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 Virginia—W. T. Hood, Richmond.
 Washington—A. W. McDonald.
 Wisconsin—R. J. Coe, Ft. Atkinson.

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

American Apple Congress—Clinton L. Oliver, Denver, Colo.

American Association for Advancement of Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

American Association of Park Superintendents—F. L. Mulford, Harrisburg, Ind.

American Carnation Society—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

American Civic Association—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.

American Federation of Horticultural Societies—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.

American Peony Society—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

American Pomological Society—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Society of Landscape Architects—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.

American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

American Seed Trade Association—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.

Canadian Horticultural Association—William E. Hall, Montreal.

Chrysanthemum Society of America—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.

Eastern Fruit Growers' Association—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.

Florists' and Nurserymen's Association of Montana—President, T. E. Mills, Helena; Secretary-treasurer, J. W. Mallison, Helena.

International Apple Shippers' Association—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

International Society of Arboriculture—J. P. Brown, Connersville, Ind.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

Missouri Valley Horticultural Society—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.

National Apple Show—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.

National Council of Horticulture—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

National Horticultural Congress—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.

National Nut Growers' Association—J. F. Wilson, Poulton, Ga.

Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.

Ornamental Growers' Association—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.

Peninsula Horticultural Society—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.

Society for Horticultural Science—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists—H. B. Dorner, Urbana, Ill.

Western Fruit Jobbers Association—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

A FEW SPECIALS FOR FALL

10,000 Clematis Paniculata 2 yr.
 5,000 Philadelphus strong 3-4 ft.
 1,500 Spiraea Aurea strong 3-4 ft.
 1,000 Spiraea Prunifolia 2-3 and 3-4.
 and a full line of Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

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Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

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Cherry Trees

One and two years old. The best the market affords.

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HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES



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For the Fall Trade of 1911
We Offer

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,
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Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

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Cherry, 2 year $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch and 1 inch up. These are best Block we have ever grown
Cherry, one year, all leading varieties, strong on Sweets such as Bing, Lambert, Luelling and other Western sorts
Standard and Dwarf Pear, one and two year
150,000 Apple one year, strong on leading commercial sorts
10,000 Quince, one and two year
30,000 Plum, one and two year on Plum and Peach Roots
150,000 Peach, one year, all leading varieties
5,000 Norway Spruce 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet
Also general line of other stock. Personal inspection invited
Our Blocks of Cherry are among the largest in the country.
None better

The Willadean Nurseries

OFFER A VERY COMPLETE LIST OF
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Ever-
greens, Vines and Herbaceous Plants

A LIMITED STOCK OF
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

and would advise placing orders early for seedlings.
Forest Tree Seeds in limited supply. Prices quoted on
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THE DONALDSON CO.

Sparta, Kentucky

French Nursery Stocks

Fruit Tree Seedlings and Ornamentals

Pear, Apple, Plum and Cherry and Angers Quince
Cuttings grown for the American trade. Pear and
Crab Apple Seeds. Most complete assortment of
Ornamental Stocks, Trees and Shrubs. Orders
solicited and booked now at low rates.

E. T. DICKINSON, Chatenay,
Seine, France

GEO. E. DICKINSON, 1 Broadway, New York

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Colored Plates and
Printed Supplies
for Nurserymen

Grape Vines

We offer for Fall of 1911 delivery
the Largest and Most complete stock of

GRAPE VINES

in strong grades for nurserymen's and
dealers' trade

We also have an extra fine block of

PRESIDENT WILDER CURRANTS

which have made a strong growth

SEND LIST OF YOUR WANTS FOR PRICES

T. S. HUBBARD CO.

Established 1866

FREDONIA, N. Y.

Franklin Davis Nursery Co.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

We offer for FALL 1911 and SPRING 1912

APPLE—1 and 2 year; heavy on York Imperial, Stayman's
Winesap, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty, and other
standard varieties in 1 year old

PEACH—General assortment

CHERRY—1, 2 and 3 year; some heavy trees

PEAR-STANDARD—Kieffer, 1 year

ASPARAGUS—1 and 2 year

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—1, 2 and 3 year, in carload lots, fine

ORIENTAL PLANES

CAROLINA POPLARS

NORWAY AND SILVER MAPLES

RHUBARB—1 and 2 year

We also have a general line of other stock. Send us your

Want List. We need your orders

We want PEACH SEED (Naturals)

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Look Over this List of A-1 Harrison Stock Then Drop Us a Line for Particulars at Once!

KIEFFER PEAR TREES 2-year Buds

CONCORD GRAPE 2-year

MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE 2-year

BUDED APPLE 1 and 2-year

PEACH TREES 1-year

We're ALWAYS proud of the stock we supply, because it MUST BE RIGHT before it leaves us; if it doesn't measure up the Harrison standard it is hauled out and burned; never gets to the packing shed at all.

Here are a few EXTRA-GOOD things we're offering for the fall trade; they're well-grown, well-rooted, well-developed; and you and your customers will be quick to appreciate their high quality.

Drop us a line now for complete list, with prices; better still, say what you are most in need of and we'll quote on the quantity you want.

Come down and see us this summer; look over our 2500 acre place for yourself. Our doors are open, and we'll do our level best to make you glad you came. Let us know when to expect you!



Harrison's Pear and Peach Trees, Showing Strong Root Development.

PEACH TREES

3,333,333 Budded a Year Ago at
Harrison's Nurseries

All these trees are of varieties that we carefully test in trial and fruiting orchards; we therefore know them to be of first quality and strictly reliable. We have over 100 varieties, 1-year buds as follows:

1 inch up,	7 to 8 feet
¾ to 1 inch,	6 to 7 feet
9-16 to ¾ inch,	5 to 6 feet
½ to 9-16,	4 to 5 feet
¾ to ½ inch,	3 to 4 feet
	2 to 3 feet

APPLE TREES

Apple trees that succeed—that are profitable to plant in home or commercial orchards—are our kind, and since you're interested in that sort, too, we'd like to talk it over with you.

We will have three million one-year budded apple trees—5 to 6 ft.

McIntosh	Red Astrachan
Baldwin	Early Harvest
Grimes'	Yellow Transparent
Stayman's	Rome Beauty
Stark	Winesap
Ben Davis	York Imperia
Gano	

and other leading kinds.

900,000 one-year grafts	
100,000 two-year buds and grafts	
Baldwin	Yellow Transparent
Rome Beauty	Red Astrachan
Winesap	Early Harvest
York Imperial	Ben Davis
N. W. Greening	Gano
Transcendent Crab	Duchess
Stark	

and others—all well grown. Will have some one inch and up, extra grade trees.

PEAR, CHERRY, GRAPE, ETC.

Such fruits as pear, cherry, plum, grape, berries, vegetable roots, etc., are strong lines with us. We maintain trial and fruiting orchards, giving new varieties careful tests. We will offer ten million Strawberry Plants next spring. Give us a call.

PEAR TREES KIEFFER

50,000 Kieffer Pear, 2 year ½, ¾, and 1 in.
50,000 Kieffer Pear, 1 year, 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.
All on French roots—no finer grown.

BARTLETT

10,000 Bartlett, 3 year ¾ and up and 1 inch up. No finer grown.
5,000 Bartlett, 2 year, ¾ to ¾; also Garber and Clapp's Favorite.

CHERRY TREES

20,000 2 yr. and 3 yr. Sweet and Sour Cherry; leading varieties, ¾ and ¾ in.
20,000 1 yr. Sweet and Sour Cherry.

QUINCE

2,000 Quince 1 year.

GRAPE VINES

10,000 Concord, 2 year, transplanted
10,000 Concord, 1 year, fine
10,000 Moore's, Early, 2 year transplanted
Our grapes are in fine shape; the vines will please you.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

100,000 2 year strong Asparagus roots
200,000 1 year, leading varieties; Palmetto Barr's, Conover's, Giant.

ORNAMENTALS

MAPLE TREES

You'll not find a finer lot of maples than we grow in our Nurseries at Berlin; our rich, loose soil encourages root formation, and each tree has plenty of room to grow. Your trade will be pleased with these trees.

NORWAY MAPLES

100 Norway Maples, 3 inches, 12 feet
1,000 Norway Maples, 2 inches, 10 to 12 ft.
12,000 Norway Maples, 1½ inches, 10 feet
13,000 Norway Maples, 1¼ ins., 9 to 10 ft.
15,000 Norway Maples, 1 inch, 8 to 9 feet
110,000 Norway Maples, ¾ inch, 7 to 8 feet
Straight, smooth—no finer grown.

SUGAR MAPLES

1,000 1½ inch, 10 feet
1,000 1¼ inch, 8 to 10 feet

SILVER MAPLES

1,000 Silver Maples, 3 inches 12 feet
1,000 Silver Maples, 2 inches 10 to 12 feet
2,000 Silver Maples, 1¾ inches, 9 to 10 feet
3,000 Silver Maples, 1½ inches, 9 to 10 feet
4,000 Silver Maples, 1¼ inches, 9 to 10 feet
5,000 Silver Maples, 1 inch, 8 to 9 feet
10,000 Silver Maples, ¾ inch, 7 to 8 feet

MISCELLANEOUS

1,000 Russian Mulberry, 8 to 10 feet
1,000 Catalpas, 8 to 12 feet
1,000 Box Elder, 2 inches
1,000 American Black Ash, 1¼ inches
1,000 Carolina Poplars, 1¼ inches
1,000 American Linden, 1 inch
1,000 American Elm, 1 inch

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Buy your privet from Privet Headquarters—we have acres and acres of it in all sizes and all ages. Can make prompt shipment of any quantity. You can build a reputation for quality on such Privet as this.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Continued

5,000 8 feet, 4 year, 9 branches or more
6,000 7 feet, 4 year, 8 branches or more
25,000 6 to 7 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
50,000 5 to 6 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
60,000 4 to 5 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
70,000 3 to 4 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
75,000 3 to 4 ft., 2 year, 6 branches or more
70,000 2 to 3 ft., 2 year, 5 branches or more
165,000 18 to 24 in., 2 yr, 4 branches or more
160,000 18 to 24 in., 1 yr, 3 branches or more
155,000 12 to 18 in., 1 yr, 3 branches or more
50,000 6 to 12 in., 1 yr, 3 branches or more

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

50,000 2 year, 12 to 18 inches
5,000 3 year, 18 inches
1,000 4 year, 2 to 3 feet

ROSES

5,000 Baby Ramblers
RHODODENDRONS—2,000

AZALEAS—2,000

SPRUCE, ARBORVITAE, ETC.

There's a great deal in knowing how to grow evergreens successfully. We pride ourselves on the high quality of the product of this department of our Nurseries. Neither time nor money has been spared to procure the best, and the stock we offer is such as you may well be proud to sell your trade. It includes some choice importations from the leading European Evergreen specialists. Get in touch with us before you order your stock for next year.

NORWAY SPRUCE

500 6 feet 500 4 feet
500 5 feet 500 3 feet
50,000 2 feet

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE

1,000 2 feet 1,000 12 inches
1,000 18 inches 1,000 6 inches

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

50 3 to 4 feet 1,000 18 inches
1,000 12 inches

HEMLOCK SPRUCE

100 2 to 3 feet 100 18 inches

GLORY OF BOSKOOP

500 3 feet 500 2 feet

PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

1,000 4 feet 1,000 3 feet

BLUE CEDAR

500 4 to 5 feet 500 3 to 4 feet

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

100 3 feet 1,000 2 feet

Harrison's Nurseries
J. O. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS
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